THE PALMER JOURNAL.

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 25, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 5,45, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 7,30, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 2,25, 6,14, 9,10, P. M rains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TWO OFFERS.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

"And did he really offer himself?"

These were the words addressed by Susan Graham to her friend Esther Irvine, after a long and confidential conversation to the latter.

"In the very words I tell you," replied Esther.

"And you refused him!"

"To be sure."

The speaker said this with a contemptuous toss of the head, and all the importance of a young lady in her teens who has rejected a first offer.

"Oh how could you do so? He is so handsome, so clever and intelligent, and loved you so dearly."

Esther Irvine curled her lips as she replied:

"He is nothing but a mechanic you know, and though good enough to flirt with, one could not marry him. Nothing but a professional accomplished gentleman will satisfy me."

Susan Graham looked at her with reproving eyes.

"Oh Esther," she said, "so young and so heartless. You encouraged Henry Cochran, you know you did; indeed I felt certain you loved him, because he don't happen to be a lawyer or a doctor. O, shame on you."

Susan spoke with spirit, for she felt with sorrow for Henry. In truth, she had long been in love with him herself, but fancying he was more beloved by her more elegant friend, she had never dared to hope. The wrong done him seemed, therefore, like a wrong done herself, and hence the warmth with which she spoke.

But it must be confessed, she felt, while thus censuring her companion, a secret thrill of joy at Esther's conduct.

Henry, thus rejected, might yet be hers. She colored with delight, at the thought, and secretly pardoned her friend for her cruel indifference.

Meantime, Esther was angry for being thus blamed.

"I thank my stars, Sue, that I am a matter-of-fact young lady, and not a sentimental Miss like yourself. A pair of dark eyes, or a plausible tongue are not sufficient to entrap my heart. When I marry I wish to be somebody.

A mechanics' wife—what is she?—who is it that would court her acquaintance?—she's never asked in the first society; if tolerated in a second rate, she's only tolerated, and even the minister's wife never calls on her till she has called on every body else. With a lawyers' or a physicians' wife it is different. They are company for every body, you know. A mechanic's wife is never known more than a mechanic's wife, while the wife of a doctor or a lawyer may be the wife of a member of Congress, or a judge, if her husband goes into politics. At least ma says so, and she knows.

Susan looked at her companion in amazement. Though scarcely as old as Esther, she was far more matured in mind; besides she had not a worldly mother to prevent her natural goodness of mind and could not comprehend how her friend could reject any suitor so worthy as Henry, especially for such reasons.

"Mechanics," she replied "are almost as likely, in this country, to become members of our Congress, as lawyers. But that is, after all, little to the purpose—we don't marry men because they are ambitious, or even distinguished; but because of their good qualities. Mother has often said that solid worth in a husband makes a wife happier than showy accomplishments."

"Oh, well I won't argue with you," said Esther pertly. "If you want Henry you may have him yourself; but I shall marry nobody, I assure you, Susan, unless he be a professional man."

And there they parted.

Time passed. The rejected lover finding Esther inexorable, and knowing how intimate Susan had been with her, found a sad pleasure in talking to the latter of her friend whenever they met. Gradually he thus fell into the habit of calling at Susan's home. It was a relief to him, when he could not see or talk to Esther, to be with her confidant. In time, and before he was aware of it, as often happens under similar circumstances, the affection, which he had felt for the former, became transferred to the latter.

Susan was a dutiful girl, and so accomplished in all that woman ought to know, and also possessed so many pretty household ways that Henry began to wonder at himself for not having before noticed her great superiority to her sex in general, and Esther in particular.

He now went more frequently to Mr. Grahams. With every visit, too, his admiration increased. At last, the society of this sweet girl became indispensable to him, and when he heard a rumor that she was engaged—a false one it proved to be—he was nearly beside himself, for now he first discovered how madly he loved her—and could not rest till he had offered her his hand, and what bliss was his when she tearfully accepted him—a mechanic.

Thus, in less than a year after his rejection by Esther Irvine, he was the affianced husband of Susan Graham. Nor was the marriage long delayed. Henry was already in a good business as a master mechanic, and fully competent to support a wife comfortably, if not extravagantly, Both Mr. and Mrs. Graham were sensible people, who knew that a little where love is, was much better than much where love is wanting, and so they tried to place no impediments in the way of the match.

When Esther heard of the engagement she sneered and said—

"What, going to marry a mechanic?"

"Well, it is good enough for Sue, who, it must be owned, is not pretty. I wonder if they mean to keep a servant. I suppose not. The poor creature will have, no doubt, to do washing, iron, bake, whitewash, and, perhaps, take in sewing, to make both ends meet. I really pity her.

Of course this was not said to Susan, but to others; and fortunately it never reached the ear of the bride. Susan, however, knowing Esther's avowed contempt for mechanics, did not invite her to be bridesmaid as she wished to.

The newly married pair settled in a nice house, which Henry built, and which was situated in the midst of a pretty garden of blooming roses and honeysuckles. Esther's prognostication as to Susan being made a drudge, did not come to pass. If anything, the bride had too little to do, the kindness of her husband supplying her with a most efficient servant.

It was about this time that Esther became acquainted with Algernon Warwick, a young physician who had just received his diaploma, and was equally handsome and dissipated. But of his bad habits Esther cared not to inquire. She was fascinated with what she called his aristocratic manner, city air, and fashionable attire! He was devoted to her—was said to be rich—and was a professional man.

On his part, the young M. D. was delighted at his having produced so favorable an impression on the belle of the place. The Irvines bore the reputation of being wealthy, for they lived in great style; and Esther was an only daughter.

The old chap will come down handsomely, if I marry the girl soliloquised Algernon. I am decidedly in want of funds; my little fortune is well nigh gone; and I must marry somebody to get my purse filled again. I think I may [illegible] this charming girl.

The result was that after a winter's courtship, during which the young physician attended Esther to all the balls and sleighing parties of the neighborhood, he proposed in due form and was accepted. Parents and daughter were equally delighted with the match.

Both parties to the marriage were about to be deceived, alike, but as yet neither knew it, and all was bright and gay.—Esther fancied that she was to have a rich husband. Algernon believed he was to marry an heiress. The display made by each had taken in the other.

They were married. The dresses prepared for the beautiful bride, were the talk of the town.

"Such edgings, such elegant linen, such silk, oh, you never saw such a wardrobe," said a mutual acquaintance detailing the news to Susan. "It's almost good enough for a princess."

"I hope she may be happy," replied Susan. "She has my best wishes."

But was she happy?

The first jar to the matrimonial felicity was when her fortune hunting husband discovered that instead of marrying an heiress, he had united himself to a woman who would probably be pennyless, since her parents lived up their income, which was entirely derived from trade. He could not conceal his chagrin; and Esther undeceived as to his motive in marrying her, reproached him bitterly. A shameful scene ensued.

It ended in the husband's going out with an oath, and Esther falling into hysterics.

Many such quarrels followed. Both being extravagant, they soon, consequently run in debt.

Twice Mr. Irvine, though reluctantly, discharged their obligations, but on the third offence he positively refused to interfere; and the result at last was, that the sheriff sold them out.

Poverty did not sweeten the temper of either, and their altercations increased in frequency. What little practice he had obtained left him almost entirely; after his extravagance had become exposed, he accused his wife of having been the consequence of having been the cause through her reckless expenditures to his utter ruin. Esther retorted.

At last hunted down by his creditors, and enraged by his wife, he suddenly disappeared from the place and has never been heard from since though it is said that a man resembling him is figuring in San Francisco. Esther has returned home a broken hearted woman.

Meantime Susan's husband had risen to a competency. He owns a large steam mill for planeing, and will before ten years be a rich man. Always having been prominent at the Lyceum, and having taken an active part in the town affairs, it is in contemplation to send him to Congress, if he will consent to serve.

Not long ago Esther, on her own accord, during a visit to Susan, alluded to her past folly.

"A!" she said, "you were right, and I was wrong. I often, think of the remark you made when we were both girls, that in choosing a husband a woman should look to worth and not wealth, to the man not the pursuit. My little daughter shall have my consent to marry a mechanic if the character is right, and the prospects in life."

Reader she is right.

Beautiful Extract.

However dark and disconsolate the path of life may seem to any man, there is an hour of deep, undisturbed repose at hand, when the body may sink into a dreamless slumber. Let not the imagination be startled if this resting place, instead of being a bed of down shall be a bed of gravel, or the rocky bed of the tomb. No matter where the poor remains of a man may be, the repose is deep and undisturbed, the sorrowful bosom heaves no more, and the tears are dried up in their fountain, the aching head is at rest, and the stormy waves of tribulation roll unheeded over the place of graves. Let armies engage in fearful conflict over the bosom of the dead, and not one of the sleepers triumphs, or respond to the rending shouts of victory.—How quiet these countless millions sleep in the arms of their earth! The voice of thunder shall not waken them. The loud cry of the elements, the winds, the waves, not even the giant tread of the earthquake, shall be able to cause disquietude in the chamber of death.

The Light of Heaven.

Kendall, in one of his late Paris letters, says:

I saw an account in the English papers of a new and beautiful steamer to be called the Light of Heaven, which is shortly to be launched at Glasgow for the Pacha of Egypt. Cleopatra's famed galleys could not begin to surpass the Light of Heaven in magnificence, and she is destined to run on the Nile as the Pacha's own pleasure boat. Her engines are of 300 horse power, and of the most beautiful make and finish. The fittings of the [illegible] consisting of paper mache ornaments and rich brocaded silks, which will alone cost $124,000. The ceiling of the saloon will be divided into a number of panels of white silk, having upon the device of the crescent and the star, encircled with most elaborate and richly ornamented Raffaelesque decorations.

Other portions of the ceiling between the beams, are to be covered with a silk white ground and groups of flowers of gold thread. The panels on the side are of paper mache. The ottomans in the saloon are covered with cloth of gold, formed with a warp of gold and a weft of glass thread. The awning of richly brocaded silk fringe being of gold and costing tweuty guineas per yard. The cost of the silk for the awning alone will not be less than $10,000.

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady, is to have in her countenance mildness, in her speech wisdom, and in her behaviour modesty.

A man who marries a frivolous, showy woman, fancies he has hung a trinket round his neck, but he soon finds it a mill-stone.

A Rattle-snake Story.

Last fall, a woman residing in the vicinity of Worcester, was picking blackberries in a field near her house, having with her her only child, a bright-eyed little fellow of less than a year old. The babe sat upon the ground in an open space, amusing himself with grasping at a clump of yellow-weed that grew within reach, and eating berries brought him from time to time by his mother.

The latter, at length, intent upon gathering the fine fruit, passed around a rock which hid her child from view. She was about to return to him, when hearing him laughing and crowing in great glee, and thinking he must be safe as long he was so happy, she remained a little longer where she was.

Suddenly the little voice ceased, and after another minute's delay the young mother stepped upon the rock and looked over expecting to see her babe asleep; instead of which, he was sitting perfectly motionless, his hands just raised from his lap, his lips parted, and his wide open eyes fixed with a singular expression upon some object which she was at first unable to discern.

Ye who can judge of her horror, when on close scrutiny she perceived, some four feet from the infant, a rattlesnake with its glittering eyes fastened upon his, and nearing him by an almost imperceptible motion.

The sight of her darling's peril so nearly paralyzed her, that for an instant she half believed the dreadful fascination had extended to herself; but the certainty that unless she was the instrument of salvation to her child he was inevitably lost, in some degree restored her powers. She glanced wildly around for something that might be used as a weapon, but nothing appeared; and already the venomed reptile had passed over half the space which divided him from his victim. Another moment and all would be lost! What could be done! In her hand she held a broad tin pan, and springing from the rock, quick as thought she covered the snake with it and stood upon it to prevent his escape.

The charm was broken, the child moved, swayed to one side and began to sob. At the same time, the mother recovered her voice and screamed for aid, retaining her position till it arrived, when the cause of her terrible fright was despatched.

The Holy Sepulchre.

We find the following in the *Debats*:—"According to the arrangements lately made on the subject of the Holy places at Jerusalem, the Ottoman Porte has decided on restoring to the French: 1. The key of the outer door of the great Church of Bethlehem and those of the side doors, so that the Christians will be no longer the prisoners of the Greek monks; they will be henceforth able to enter and go out freely. 2. Two gardens belonging and adjoining to the church, and which the Greeks had taken possession of. 3. In the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, the French will receive a portion of the lower part of the seven arches of the Holy Virgin. For more than a century the French have not had the use of the gallery built over them. 4. The Franks and Latins will be admitted to share in the tomb of the Holy Virgin, placed under the brook of Cedron, in the valley of Jehosaphat.—5. Instead of exacting the restitution of the silver star, stolen by the Greeks on the 1st Nov., 1846, the French shall content themselves by replacing it by another, after the departure of the numerous pilgrims, who will this year flock to the place at the solemnities of Easter. By a coincidence which happens only every four years, these fetes will be celebrated simultaneously by all religious sects in the east and west. The French, may, besides, build a church in the mixed and neighboring village to Bethlehem, called Beeln-Jella. They may also repair and [illegible] are kept imprisoned for the three months which they pass at the Holy Sepulchre. The same fathers may also repair their principal church of the convent, in which they reside at Jerusalem."

NEW MODE OF OPERATING IN SURGERY.—It is known to the professors of natural philosophy, that a platina wire can be heated instantaneously to a red heat by means of a powerful electric battery, and that in that state it will cut through the skin and flesh of the human body with more ease than the sharpest instrument. The surgeons of Santa Theresa Hospital, Vienna, have made the experiment of substituting such a wire for the usual surgical instruments in some of their operations, and, it is said, with perfect success. They have laid a memoir on the subject before the Imperial Academy of Science in that capital.

There is now pending in one of the courts of New York, says the Tribune, a suit brought by the city against a ship owner for the sum of sixty-eight cents, and upon this very suit, in the equity of which not the first move has been made, there has been about three hundred dollars costs! This is but one of a whole brood of similar cases.

Visit to Pompeii.

The editor of the Albany Evening Journal, Mr. Weed, who is now travelling in Italy, writes home describing his visit to Pompeii, and the progress of the work of excavating that long buried city. The following extract will be read with interest:

The excavations display streets, institutions, dwellings, shops, &c., &c., in a much more perfect condition than I had supposed. These are all satisfactorily identified. There is neither doubt nor obscurity as to the Pantheon, the Tribunal, the Temples of Iris, Bacchus, Jupiter, Hercules; the theatres, the baths, the houses of Diomede, Panza, &c. Not only the walls of these buildings, but their different compartments, with, in some instances, fresco paintings, are seen. Entire streets have been excavated and renumbered. Wine and oil stores were identified by the jars and other vessels in which these liquids were kept, and which are still in use here. In a large bake-house, the ovens of which are perfect, bread, with the name of the baker stamped on each loaf, was found. In Diomede's wine vault the wine jars are still standing against the wall, close to which several skeletons were found, one of which was supposed to be either the wife or daughter from the rich necklace, bracelet and ear-rings that adorned the person of the sufferer. Near the gate of the city leading to Herculaneum, the skeleton of a soldier, who perished on duty, with his armor and his arms by his side, was found. The sentry-box in which this soldier was found is perfect.

The amphitheatre was a noble structure, the seats were of marble. Near the arena are dens or cells in which the wild beasts with which the gladiators contended, were caged. In one of these the skeleton of a lion was found. In this amphitheatre it is said that 20,000 spectators could be seated.

The streets were paved with large stones of irregular size and shape, but with a flat surface, in which were cavities evidently caused by the wheels of vehicles. The sidewalks are paved like ours, and handsomely paved with pebbles and around temples &c., with mosaic. In front of the Vestals there is a fine mosaic pavement, with the word "Salve" (welcome) on the sill at its entrance. In one of the largest and most elegant houses were marble dining tables.

Peculiarities of Distinguished Men.

Rufus Choate, says the New-York Mirror, it is said never made a speech of any kind without first having written it out and committed it to his memory.—His legal arguments are subjected to the same laborious preparation. The same thing is said to be true of Edward Everett. All his orations bear marks of the most careful finish, especially in language and the formation of the sentences. Both these gentlemen are gifted with an extraordinary power of memory. It is said that Mr. Everett will read over a long address twice, and then repeat it very nearly verbatim. Mr. Calhoun prepared all his speeches with a wonderful degree of labor, and seldom said anything in the Senate Chamber, which he had not first carefully considered and shaped in his study. Mr. Webster generally speaks from full notes, in which the skeleton of the speech is carefully developed, and all statistical statements, quotations, &c., distinctly set down. He generally relies upon the moment for language and construction of sentences; but occasionally, when he desires to make a passage especially strong and impressive, it is written out at full length.

MILITARY FUNERALS ON THE SABBATH. The *United States Service Journal* has some just strictures on the practice of holding military funerals on the Sabbath, which it pointedly condemns.—Such displays on the Sabbath [illegible] the respect for the day and no regard for the religious opinions of others. The custom is, we believe, falling into disuse in this quarter, though it is still kept up at the South.

LONGEVITY. At Mattapoisett there are now living a brother and three sisters, born of the same parents, whose united ages amount to *three hundred and 26 years.*

In South Dedham, Mass., within a circuit of 10 miles, there reside 12 persons whose united ages amount to *one thousand and six years.*

EGYPT. The American flag, which has been struck for some time, pending the satisfaction of a claim made upon the Egyptian Government for damages to property of a United States subject, was re-hoisted on the 11th ult., under a salute from the batteries of 21 guns.

There is one very singular provision in the election laws of Rhode Island. If there is no choice of Senators or Representatives in any town, and the majority dissolve the meeting, *the old members hold over.*

At the Tump fishery on the Potomac, a few days since, 100,000 herrings were taken at a single haul of the seine.

Love of God.

The love of God which the scriptures call us to cherish, and which we are formed to attain and enjoy, is not a blind, irrational sentiment. It is founded on the clearest views of the understanding, on the abundant evidence we possess, that there is an Infinite Being, in whom reside wisdom, and power, and goodness, without begining, or end, or any limit; who sustains to us the near and tender relation of Creator, Father, Benefactor, and Lord; whose commands are equitable and kind; and who is willing to pardon our offences on the terms of repentance. It is the offering of the heart to this best of beings; it venerates his majesty, esteems and adores his excellence, is grateful for his goodness, rejoices in his felicity and in the felicity of his creation, implores his forgiveness, resigns itself to his providence, and desires to do his will; and is this an affection to be described and renounced? In the love of God are united the most delightful affections we exercise towards our fellow-beings,—filial love, thankfulness to benefactors, reverence for the great and good, sympathy with the happy, and universal good-will. These pure affections all meet in the love of God; and are refined and exalted, and rendered sources of inconceivably high delight, in consequence of the infinite amiableness and superiority of the being whom we love.

A TALE OF EXTRAORDINARY SUFFERING, WANT AND DEATH.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) *News* narrates the following extraordinary incidents in the life of a man named Watson, who some fifteen years ago left Alexandria, settled in King George county as a merchant, married a highly respectable young lady by whom he had four children, and subsequently became a widower and a bankrupt:

"With his little children, two of whom were daughters, he lived on a small farm which he rented, three miles below the line separating Stafford and King George. During the coldest of the weather in the latter part of December last, his children were seized with whooping cough, and every one of them prostrated. Whilst thus confined, their father was taken with erysipelas, and in the same room lay the father and children, perfectly helpless. Whilst thus confined, some fiends broke into his meat house, and stole every fowl and piece of meat on the farm. In doing so they passed through the garden, levelling the fence, and thereby permitting the cattle and hogs to destroy all the vegetables intended for winter use.—The only thing left for the support of the family was a small quantity of corn meal and some unroasted coffe. In that condition they lay a large portion of the time without water, without fire and without food.

A poor widow in the neighborhood sent them a small piece of meat, and the oldest boy, not quite so ill as the rest, did, as long as his strength would enable him, crawl to the fire-place, stir up the dying embers, half cook some bread, fry a piece of meat, and with coffee, without milk or sugar, attempt to relieve the hunger of his dying father and sisters. On one occasion, weak and feeble as he was, he '*staggered*' through the snow to a neighbor's house to procure fire. At one time the father and children would be crying for water, and not a drop in the house and no one to bring it. Thus they lay for several days, until God in his mercy took two of the children. Two days did they lay corpses by the side of their sick parent, and no one to prepare them for sepulture and convey them to the tomb. A man accidentally passing by, called in, found the family as we have described them, the father blind and insensible, with his two dead children—one frozen to death—lying by his side, and left them in that condition. Two days after this the father died. The night preceding his death he had hemorrhage and bled profusely. By his side were his son and daughter, barely able to raise their heads, but nerved to the occasion they sat by him the whole night alone, using every means their infant minds could suggest in staunching the blood. A poor widow, the day of Watson's death, came to the house, laid him and his two dead children buried, took the sick ones home with her, nursed them. and has since restored them to health."

The oyster war is waged with great fierceness in Maryland against predatory Pennsylvanians. the schr. Perseverance, placed her skipper and crew in prison, and will sell the vessel.

It is said that Mr. Stewart's sales in New York, during the year 1851, amounted to the enormous and almost incredible sum of twelve millions of dollars! One item, that of gloves, is put down at six hundred thousand dollars!

Mr. Bailey, of Virginia, who represents the Accommae District in Congress, recently stated that there were twelve counties in his district, and not a paper printed in one of them.

☞In the Schuylkill region, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a shaft has been sunk more than 400 feet, which reaches a vein of white ash coal 32 feet thick! It is supposed that there are other veins below. This one vein is expected to yield 32,000 tons per acre or *twenty millions* of tons to the square mile! There are eighty such square miles in the Pottsville basin. In 1825 the Schuylkill region sent two and one-quarter millions!

'Billy, did you ever see a tree scream?' said Johny. 'No said Billy, 'but I have seen a tree *hollow.*'

Hampden Court of Common Pleas.

Andrew J. Damon, in Review, vs. Jane Tilley.—The defendant in this case had instituted proceedings against the plaintiff, during his absence from the State, and recovered $1000 damages. He, within a year from this judgment, commenced an action in Review, in which the original cause of action has to be tried over, just as though the former process had not been had. The defendant, in 1843, then a girl of sixteen Summers, was on very intimate terms with the plaintiff, considerably her senior, and like many an erring sister before her,

"Stooped to folly
And found too late that men betray."

It became evident that she was soon to be "a mither, yet une wife," and friends wished to repair, as far as was then possible, the loss of character, by a marriage of the guilty ones. Here the stern decrees of society interfered and forbid the bans. The girl was poor, her fair name her only inheritance; the man was the son of a farmer well-to-do in the world; the match declared unequal, and the good intentions frustrated. In June, 1849, the child of their shame was born, but did not live to know the ignominy it inherited, and this suit was brought to recover for breach of promise of marriage, the seduction being alleged in aggravation of damages, as is usual in such cases. Defendant proved promises, which were so nearly executed that a time was fixed and preparations made for the marriage. Plaintiff pleaded that these were made under the influence of fear and a public prosecution; and also his mental and physical imbecility. The jury returned a verdict of $619,66 for the girl. Beach and Bates for Defendant; Morris and Chapman for Damon.

James Ely, vs. Newbury Day.—Action on a note payable to Ely, or order, for $91. Defendant denied that he had ever made any such note. It had, apparently, been altered; but that was satisfactorily explained, and a verdict of $118,99 given for Plaintiff. E. W. Bond for Plaintiff. L. Newell for Defendant.

John Hooker, vs. Lemuel A. Hubbard.—Plaintiff sued Defendant for his bill for medical attendance on his wife, who had been injured by a Railroad accident at Westfield, in the fall of 1850. The Western Railroad Corporation had paid for this injury $1,500, and the Defendant alleged they had employed the Plaintiff, and he, therefore, was not liable. Verdict for Defendant. Beach for Plaintiff. C. R. Ladd for Defendant.

Frederick Reuthe, vs. Henry Bachofner, and *Henry Bachofner*, in Review, *vs. Frederick Reuthe*, were tried together, being, in fact, one case. Both parties are Germans, Bachofner a weaver, and Reuthe (pronounced Roiter) a machinist. The former, after breathing for a time in the Poorhouse here, the atmosphere of a town so justly and widely famed for the skill, genius and enterprise of its mechanics, invented an important improvement in Looms. For this, in 1849, he took out a patent, and reaped a rich reward for his labors, in the sale of rights. In May, 1850, Reuthe sued him for $1000, promised him by Bachofner, when he should sell one State Right under the patent, for assistance in devising and constructing this loom, and $25 for making a model of it. In this suit judgment was had by default, and the first of these actions was brought on that judgment. The other was a Review of the original suit, Bachofner not being a resident of the State. He pleaded in defense that the invention was made and completed before Reuthe came to the city, and prior to the alleged promises.—The former judgment was confirmed, and a verdict of $1,145.54 given for Reuthe. Bond for Bachofner. George Walker for Reuthe.

Jarvis G. Shaw, vs. the Town of Chicopee.—The plaintiff, in the evening of November 1st, 1850, was riding from Cabotville to Springfield, when the horse he was driving "shyed" outside the traveled road, and threw the rider and vehicle off an embankment, not sufficiently protected by the railing. The carriage was broken and the plaintiff bruised and otherwise injured, who sued in this action for the personal injuries he received.—A verdict of $50 damages was given. Vose for plaintiff. Wells for the town.

On Thursday morning, George M. Stearns, lately in the office of John Wells, Esq., at Cabotville, took the prescribed oath, and was admitted to practice as an Attorney in all the Courts of this Commonwealth.

Allen M. Galpin and another, vs. George A. Kibbe.—The defendant had contracted with Alonzo S. Rollins to build him a house and furnish all the materials therefor. Rollins not having the necessary credit, Kibbe had in several instances become responsible for the materials used. Galpin & Hubbard, the plaintiffs, had furnished the tinning and furnace, which were made parts of the house. Rollins subsequently went into insolvency.—The plaintiffs sought in this action to recover of Kibbe for the goods thus furnished. The jury, after a long session, were unable to agree and were discharged. Chapman for plaintiffs. Bates for defendant.

This was the last case that reached the jury, and on Saturday, the Court adjourned, after having been in session since the 9th of March. The docket numbered 246 cases, of which 40 cases were tried, many settled, more referred, and a few continued to June. Some two weeks' work is yet in reserve before the old practice gives way to the new.—*Republican.*

The Loss of the Birkenhead.

The following letter from Lieut. Girardot gives some interesting particulars in regard to this unhappy catastrophe:

"I remained on the poop till she went down; the suction took me down some way, and a man got hold of my leg, but I managed to kick him off and come up, and struck off for some pieces of wood that were on the water, and started for land, which was about two miles off. I was in the water about five hours, as the shore was so rocky, and the surf ran so high, that a great many were lost trying to land.

Nearly all those that took to the water without their clothes on were taken by sharks; hundreds of them were all round us, and I saw men taken by them quite close to me; but as I was dressed, (having on a flannel shirt and trowsers) they preferred the others. I was not in the least hurt, and am happy to say kept my head clear; most of the officers lost their lives from losing their presence of mind, and trying to take money with them, and from not throwing off their coats. From the time she struck to when she went down was 20 minutes.

There is a report that many have been killed in the Amatola Mountains, and our poor doctor was killed some little time back."

BUENOS AYRES. The Buenos Ayrean government has reduced the tonnage duties on foreign vessels arriving in that port, from 900 to 300 reis. Coasting vessels are exempt from tonnage.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1852.

KOSSUTH IN MASSACHUSETTS---HIS PROGRESS IN NEW ENGLAND---HIS RECEPTION IN PALMER.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the exiled Governor of Hungary is in Massachusetts! He arrived at Springfield last week, Friday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, where he was welcomed by a vast crowd of people, who blocked up every avenue near the Depot, and filled every door and window in the vicinity. It is estimated that nearly five thousand persons were there to see him, and it was with much difficulty that a road could be made through the crowd for the Magyar and his friends to pass into the Massasoit House. After he had entered the house the enthusiasm outside increased, and cries for "Kossuth," "a speech," &c., rose from the immense crowd, till he appeared upon the balcony, when the wildest shouts of joy went up. Kossuth bowed and waved his hat, and finally obtained silence, to thank the warm-hearted and high-minded citizens of a cold climate, (a chilly west wind blowing at the time) for their unbounded and generous welcome. He promised to speak to them more at length at another time, and in another place, and, bowing, retired amidst the immense cheering of the multitude.

Upon retiring to his room he was waited upon by various delegations and welcomed. Remarks were made, with all of which Governor Kossuth expressed himself much pleased. Among the number introduced was the venerable Jonathan Smith, of Chicopee, aged 91 years, a survivor of the American Revolution. He was under Washington at Dorchester heights, and at the evacuation of Boston. The interview was very affecting. The Republican says:

Upon taking Kossuth's hand, the old man said, in trembling language,—"I have heard much of you, have read much of you, and have prayed much for you, and your oppressed country. I have desired much to see you, and take you by the hand, before I die and go to my fathers. I will not cease to pray God to give you and your countrymen true liberty. I am glad you have come to my free country, and when you leave it, may the God of Israel go with and abide by you, and your countrymen forever." Kossuth replied with evident emotion. He thanked him for his prayers and his sympathy, spoke of his exile and the condition of his country, and alluded hopefully to the future. Several who were present were affected to tears. Kossuth then told the old man that he wished to introduce his wife to him, and going out, immediately returned with Madame Kossuth, who was introduced.

On Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, Kossuth went to Dr. Osgood's Church, where he was welcomed to the City by Wm. B. Calhoun, with a brief, yet eloquent address. The house was completely filled, and many stood outside unable to gain admittance.—Kossuth replied in an eloquent manner, but some of the sentiments he uttered in that reply are unworthy of such a man, and exhibit a shameful ungratefulness for the service and attention which our government has shown him. We extract:

And indeed there are many incidents out of which it is very evident that *you yourself acknowledge not to be entitled to the position of a power on earth*, daring to assert its principles everywhere, or that the absolutistical powers are only too much inclined not to consider you a power on earth. Look at the instructions of your Navy, in the Mediterranean sea, recently published, forbidding American officers even to speak, in conversation, of politics in Europe! Look at the correspondences of you Commanders and Consuls, frightened to their very souls that an exile on board an American ship is cheered by the people in Italy and in France, and charging him for the immense crime of having met sympathy, that he is possessed of a devil and compromises the flag of America! Look at the often expressed astonishment of European writers and of European Statesmen,—even of such as Lord Brougham—that Americans, when in Europe, seldom dare be Republicans! Look how French Napoleonist papers frowned indignantly at the idea that the Congress of the United States dared to honor my humble self, declaring these honors to be not only offensive to Austria, but to all the European powers! Look how they dared, sneeringly, to declare it to be as presumptuous arrogance—nay—almost an insult—that an American Minister, true to his own and to his country's fundamental principles, dared to pronounce his judgment about the pernicious policy which some European powers pursue! Look how even such a small power as Greece,—so highly indebted to the people of America, but depending from Russia, and turning obedient, moon like, around to the Czar—look how even Greece dares treat your Consul, as no Consul was yet treated, the Government of whom is considered a power on earth.

If we once were given the Republican by the Austrian dynasty—that perjurious dynasty may arm vessels in your country, embark volunteers upon them, (perhaps they may find some foreign diplomatic influence has grown too strong in Republican America, and Russian "divine right" has not only advocates but votaries in Republican America—they may find men who would fight for them by profession, having found men who are lying for them by profession, which, in any case, is less honorable, even in the service of despotism, than to fight,) yes, the Emperor of Austria, as of Russia, or even the inglorious usurper of France, may arm here vessels, enlist volunteers, and carry on commerce in arms and ammunition to murder nations with, and they will be protected by all the maritime power of the United States. But if I would arm, here, vessels, and enlist volunteers for the deliverance of my people from oppression, your laws would send me to prison for ten years, and if I buy your arms in Springfield, and buy ammunition, your fleet in the Mediterranean will not protect this very commerce. Is that neutrality? No! Indifference for the principles of international law have led you logically into the necessity of granting protection to the oppressors, and refusing even the right of commercial intercourse to the oppressed.

There is a pointed accusation, a direct perversion of the good intents of American diplomacy, in the last paragraph, which every man, who is not crazed with enthusiasm for the Hungarian exile, will openly despise.

After the exercises at the Church, Kossuth visited the Armory, where he was shown the whole process of manufacturing guns, and was much pleased with all he saw. On seeing the vast number of arms in the Arsenal he exclaimed—"if I only had these arms in Hungary, and the enthusiasm of the people of Springfield to back them, I should have no fears for Hungarian Indepenee."

Kossuth's Visit to Northampton.

After dinner Kossuth took the cars for Northampton, where he was received with a National Salute by the Northampton Artillery, and the cheers of more than 3000 people. He addressed them at the Old Church, in a speech similar to that he made at Springfield in the morning, and was then escorted to the residence of Erastus Hopkins, with whom he spent the Sabbath. At Northampton he received $686 "material aid."

On Monday morning Kossuth returned to Springfield, where he was received by the Legislative Committee, at 11 1-2 o'clock.—The reception took place in the Depot. The crowd in attendance was not large, and nobody but the Committee heard anything Kossuth said, for they hemmed him in on all sides, and stood so close to him that he could not even be seen by others. Hon. Henry Wilson, President of the Senate, and Chairman of the Committee, welcomed Kossuth as the guest of the State, in a very appropriate and touching address, of which the following is a portion:

GOV. KOSSUTH: In the name, and in behalf of the Government, I bid you welcome to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the hospitalities of the authorities and the sincere and enthusiastic greetings of the people. I welcome you, Sir, to a Commonwealth which recognizes the unity of mankind, the brotherhood of men and of nations; a Commonwealth where the equality of all men before the law is fully established; where "personal freedom is secured in its completest individuality, and common consent recognized as the only just origin of fundamental laws."

Welcome, Sir, to the soil consecrated by the tears and prayers of the pilgrim exiles, and by the first blood of the Revolution!—Welcome to the Halls of Council, where Otis and Hancock and the Adamses breathed into the nation the breath of life; to the fields of battle where Warren and his comrades fell, fighting for Freedom and the Rights of Man; and where the peerless chieftain, to whose tomb you have just made a pilgrimage, first marshaled the armies of the Republic. Welcome to the native State of Franklin, who pleaded the cause of his country to willing and unwilling ears in the Old World, [illegible] the cause of *your* country in the New World. Welcome to the acquaintance of a people who cherish your cause in their hearts and who pronounce your name with affection and admiration.—Welcome to their free institutions—institutions of religion, and of learning, and of charity, reared by the free choice of the people, for the culture of all, and for the relief of all,—institutions which are the fruits of freedom, such as you strove to give to your fatherland, for which crime you are this day a homeless and persecuted exile.

Kossuth replied briefly, but in a feeling manner. He then passed into the Massasoit House to his room.

The State Committee had arranged for a Dinner at 2 o'clock, and at that hour Kossuth and suite, the State Committee and several invited guests, sat down to a superb meal.—Dinner was no sooner over than he took a special train of cars for Worcester, making a short stop at Palmer, and another at West Brookfield.

Kossuth's Reception at Palmer.

There was much uncertainty as to whether or not the train would stop at this place, and it was after the locomotive had whistled as a signal for breaking up, that it was agreed by the ladies and gentlemen present, some two or three hundred in number, that the great Magyar should be called out by a round of three cheers, and that F. T. Wallace should address him, with a view of eliciting from him a brief speech. The multitude was eager, and the train had hardly stopped when there went up three as hearty cheers as ever were given by good lungs and a free people. It had the desired effect. Kossuth immediately appeared on the platform of the forward car, where he was introduced by Gen. Wilson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee. At the first glimpse at his noble and interesting face, there went up, involuntarily, three more cheers from the people. After the cheers had subsided, Mr. Wallace addressed the Magyar as follows:

[illegible] Kossuth, we [illegible] assembled, to express to you their most cordial and hearty welcome, and to say to you that we are all familiar with your history—that we deeply sympathize with you personally, and with the cause and the principles of which you are the champion and advocate. We do not, Sir, expect a speech from you. Knowing your history, and having now seen the man, all we now desire is that we may be enabled to say that we have heard the voice of the Governor of Hungary.

To which Kossuth replied as follows:

I thank you, Sir, and the people of Palmer for this very kind, warm reception and welcome. It is very grateful to my heart. I did not expect that the cars would stop sufficiently long for me to speak to you or argue the cause of my oppressed and down-trodden country, and as you are acquainted with my history, and sympathize with my country and with the principles of liberty, there is no occasion, and time forbids me to argue upon that topic. I feel grateful to learn that you sympathize with me in my labors, and I feel highly honored by the attention shown me by the people of Palmer, and I beg you will hold the cause of Hungary in kindly remembrance. It is grateful to my heart to know that while I am the guest of the Authorities, I am also the guest of the People. God bless you, Sir, God bless you all.

At this conclusion he adjusted his elegant plumed hat upon his head, touched the tip of its brim with the utmost grace, waved an adieu, and returned to his seat in the car, when six cheers went up for Kossuth and Hungary. As the cars started he looked from his open window and bowed and smiled, very blandly, too, upon the numerous ladies present, who, in no wise detracted from the good looks of the audience. We think the reception did credit to Palmer, considering that it was arranged in the twinkling of an eye, and while the cars were breaking up at the station house.

At West Brookfield.

The next stopping place was West Brookfield. The Rev. W. B. Greene had gone to Springfield with the Committee, and there presented Kossuth $100.

The crowd at North Brookfield was quite large, and collected on the farther side of the depot. Kossuth left the cars to reply to an address, and said that it was one of the most gratifying he had received since his arrival in America.

At Worcester.

His arrival at Worcester was ushered in by the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, and the cheers of an immense multitude of people. He was received at the depot by the City Authorities, and, escorted by the Worcester Guards, Worcester Light Infantry, and a large cavalcade, proceeded over a long route to the Common, where a stage was erected, on which he was officially received by Mayor Bacon, and replied in one of his most brilliant speeches, to eight thousand people, occupying about half an hour. After this he was conducted to his quarters at the American Hotel. He addressed the citizens at the City Hall in the evening.

Kossuth and suit, with the Legislative Committee, left Worcester in a special train at 9 1-2 o'clock, Tuesday morning. He was greeted with many cheers as he left. The car containing Kossuth was thickly festooned with American, English and Hungarian flags. Previous to leaving, he received a purse of $50 from Hon. Alexander De Witt.

At Westboro', the cars stopped, and Rev. Mr. Gage, in behalf of the townsmen, presented Kossuth with 40. He replied briefly, and was loudly cheered.

At Framingham, another stop was made, and a large crowd assembled. Hon. Joseph Fuller welcomed Kossuth to the County of Middlesex, which contained Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill. Kossuth expressed his thanks in a few words.

At Natick the train stopped and Kossuth was presented with a purse containing $62 in behalf of the citizens.

At Boston.

The cars reached Milldam Crossing at 11 o'clock, where Kossuth and the Committee entered carriages, and were escorted by the National Lancers through Roxbury to Boston Neck. Crowds lined the road. On the Neck the cortege was received by a division of militia comprising 34 companies and 1,700 men.

The procession then proceeded to the State House, which was almost hidden from view with flags and streamers. Hon. Henry Wilson presented Kossuth to Gov. Boutwell, who welcomed him to the hospitalities of the Commonwealth. Kossuth replied briefly and spoke of the spirit of liberty as immortal, and closed by thanking the Governor and people of Massachusetts for their kind and cordial reception.

After the ceremonies at the State House, the procession re-formed, and escorted Kossuth to the Revere House, where he dined with the Governor, the Legislative Committee, and a number of distinguished guests.

In the afternoon, Kossuth, mounted on a splendid charger, and accompanied by Governor Boutwell and a numerous staff, reviewed the troops on the Common. At least 25,000 people were present, and so frantic were they to see Kossuth, that the lines were broken and the crowd rushed tumultuously on the field. The review, however, was performed with credit.

THE SPRINGFIELD FIRE.— The *Springfield Republican* states that the total loss by the fire in that city on Thursday morning, will reach $20,000. Bliss & Haven lost $7000—fully insured. A. H. Kirkham, furniture dealer, loses $6300 to $8000—Insured for $5000. The other losses are small and mostly insured.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT RIO. The *Advertiser* learns that the barque Crisis, of Boston, at Rio, lost all her original crew, and that Capt. Gray had been at the point of death. He however had recovered, and was to leave for New Orleans March 17th.

ABOLITION EXCITEMENT IN VIRGINIA. A renewal of the abolition excitement has taken place in Graydon county, Virginia. The people have become incensed against two abolition preachers, and the Vigilance Committee of the county have offered $100 for their apprehension.

Mrs. Huldah Sparling died in the village of [illegible] aged one hundred and ten years.—She was born in Walpark, New Jersey. She distinctly recollects the old French war, and the circumstances of her father and mother being driven from their homes, and she was wounded by the Indians.

The quantity of rain which fell during the five days of the late storm was *four and a half inches*, which is about one inch more than the usual average for the whole month of April. The quantity which has fallen since the first of April is *ten inches*.

At the plundering of the Palais Royal and the Chateau of Neuilly in February, 1848, so much porcelain was destroyed, that the Sevres Porcelain Manufactory paid 10,884 francs for the gold remaining upon the fragments.

TERRIBLE DEATH. An Irish lad named Corkerey, while near a cog wheel at the File Works in Waterbury, Ct., stumbled, and fell across the wheel, and he was instantly drawn into the machinery and torn into shreds.

Miss Boots, a teacher in a primary school in Cincinnati, has been bound over for trial, by the Mayor, for improperly flogging a pupil, because he could not spell correctly.

More of the Freshet.

The water in the Connecticut, last week, was higher than it has been at any time since the great flood in 1843. It was 19 feet above low water mark at Springfield, and 22 feet at Hartford.

At Masonville, Ct., a privy, in which were a mother and daughter, was suddenly swept away and the mother drowned. Her name was Chase.

In Worcester County, the west branch of French River, in Charlton, rose higher, Tuesday night, than was ever known before, and carried away the Reservoir Dam belonging to C. L. Harding & Co., of Oxford, and Samuel Slater & Sons, of Webster. The reservoir overflowed 300 acres. The cost of the dam was $1500. The rush of so large a body of water carried away several dams and bridges, and caused considerable destruction of property below.

Mr. Coburn Blood, who lives near the river, above Pawtucket Falls, found his premises so deep in the water that he could only save his cattle by *swimming* them off. Mr. Blood is 93 years old, has always lived near Merrimac River, and does not remember such a freshet as the present.

A Pittsburg dispatch says the freshet in the Ohio has proved more disastrous than any since 1832. Eight or ten lives are already reported lost, and the loss of property is immense. The navigation of the river is entirely suspended, from the fact that steamers cannot pass under Wheeling bridge.

Much damage has been done at Columbia, York, and Wrightsville. At Georgetown, D. C., the destruction to property has been very great, stores were flooded, and houses swept away.

Near Groton, on the Nashua and Worcester Railroad, the passengers in a train discovered a number of young men perched in the trees above a stream which was running with great velocity. Their boat had been upset, and they had taken refuge in the trees, where they had been about two hours.

The factories at Lowell had to be stopped on account of back water.

THRILLING INCIDENT IN WARREN.—On Wednesday, last week, we learn that a boy about 15 years of age fell from the bridge over the river at Warren into the stream and was carried down with the rushing water over the dam, where for a few moments he was lost sight of, but soon rose to the surface and was carried down with the current about half a mile. Crowds of people followed on either side of the river, throwing rails and boards into the water for him to get hold of, but he was swept on, and borne up by the swiftness of the current until a hook attached to a line was thrown out and fastened into his clothes, when he was drawn ashore.—Strange to say, though nearly exhausted when rescued, he sustained but little injury. His name we have been unable to learn.

THE TEN HOUR QUESTION.—Three several reports were made in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, on Friday, on the subject of restricting labor in Manufacturing corporations to ten hours a day. One report was, that any legislation in the premises was inexpedient; a second report embraced a bill providing for a gradual emancipation in this way: Until the 4th of July next operatives may be employed twelve hours; from that time till October 1, eleven hours; and thereafter not more than ten, except "in necessary cases," under penalty of $50 for each offence. A third report recommended ten hours, except where express contracts have been made for a longer time, and a fine for employing children under fifteen more than ten hours a day.

THE FATE OF CUBA.—Under the new *regime* which has been imposed on the island of Cuba, we may now expect to see the African slave trade swelled to an extent even greater than that which has marked the recent history of the Brazils. In fact, the fate of Cuba is clearly written in the future; and that fate will clearly be the destiny of San Domingo, by a rising and rebellion among the African negroes imported into the island in due process of time, unless Spain transfers it to the United States for good and for all.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PAYING DOCTORS.—In China every family has its physician, who is paid so long as every member of the household is well, but the instant one of them is taken sick the pay of the doctor stops, and is not renewed until the patient is cured. The Emperor has four physicians, and it is said that he is not apt to be sick long at a time. This is proof that an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure.

OPERATIONS BY PICKPOCKETS ON THE ROUTE OF KOSSUTH.—At the depot in Meriden, Conn., on Friday last, Mr. Henry J. Tennant had his pocket book containing $155 and some valuable papers stolen.—Another gentleman caught a man's hand in his pocket, in which he had fifteen hundred dollars but in the confusion the thief escaped.

During the ceremonies of the reception of Kossuth in Dr. Osgood's Church, at Springfield, our Sheriff and [illegible] gentlemen had their pockets picked, one of $300 and another of $80.

A gentleman at the Old Colony Railroad Depot in Boston was robbed on Saturday afternoon of a pocket book containing $750. He had taken out the pocket book to purchase a ticket, and had scarcely returned it to his pocket before it was gone.

LOPEZ STILL ALIVE.—The New Orleans Crescent publishes a paragraph for the truth of which it does not vouch, to the effect that Gen. Lopez was not garroted, but that a notorious criminal, much resembling Lopez, was the sufferer in the tragic scene at Plaza de Armas. Lopez, the statement also affirms, still lives, confined in a dungeon, and daily subjected to the most excruciating tortures. This is undoubtedly a fiction, but for what purpose does not appear.

MONSTER RAT.—The Barre Gazette says that Mr. Stoddard, Postmaster in West Brookfield, caught a rat in his store last week, which actually weighed just *six pounds!* This was certainly no ordinary rat. He was caught in a common box trap, and his carcass exhibited for several days to the curious.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

On Friday, last week, the House debated the Slavery Resolves for a long time, and finally postponed the matter to an indefinite time.

Saturday, in the Senate.—Reports of committees: bill establishing the salary of the judge of probate in Hampden County.

The bill to protect the property of married women was passed to a third reading.

Monday, in the Senate, Passed to a third reading.—Bills, &c., relating to the survey of lumber; authorizing the organization of the Holyoke Company; to incorporate the Fitchburg Gas Company; to authorize Lewis Crosby and others to build a wharf; the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad Corporation to subscribe to the capital stock of the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company; to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for Hampden county; relating to the Indexes of the General Court Records; to incorporate the Massapong Spring Hotel Company. Amended, on motion of Mr. Walker, so as to forbid the proprietors from selling intoxicating liquors under any circumstances; in regard to obstructing engines or carriages on railroads. Amended, on motion of Mr. Warren, so as to make the punishment be of "hard labor" in State Prison.

In the House the seats looked deserted, and but little business was transacted. Members were off to the Kossuth demonstrations at Springfield, and other places on the Hungarian's route to Worcester.

Tuesday, in the Senate, Kossuth matters took up much of the time.

Passed to be engrossed: Bills—Authorizing the organization of the Holyoke Company; to incorporate the Fitchburg Gas Company; to authorize Lewis Crosby and others to build a wharf; to authorize the New London, Willimantic, and Palmer Railroad Corporation to subscribe to the capital stock of the Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company; to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for Hampden County, to incorporate the Massapong Spring Hotel Company; in regard to obstructing engines or carriages on railroads. Resolve—Relating to the Indexes of the General Court Records.

In the House all was Kossuth.

Kossuth was introduced into the Senate Chamber, Wednesday, at 12, attended by his suite, Governor Boutwell, Council, and Military Staff, and a portion of the Committee of Reception. He was welcomed by President Wilson in behalf of the Senate, and made a speech in reply. He was then introduced to many of the members by Mr. Griswold.

From the Senate, Kossuth went to the House where he was introduced by Mr. Hopkins. Speaker Banks welcomed him with a lengthy speech, and Kossuth replied by reading a written one. After this, Kossuth underwent the tedious operation of *shaking hands* with all the members.

May-Day.

To day is, according to the almanac, May-day, although we should hardly believe it to be such, were it not for the long established reliability of that book. To-day every rosy cheeked, fair haired girl, and frolicksome, merry-hearted boy should be rambling the field in search of flowers, wherewith to crown the loveliest maid of the company "Queen of the May," but all the wild flowers they will gather to-day can be put in "your eye." The cold winds, driving snow-storms and bleak skies of April have robbed Miss May of all her rosy beauty and queenly smiles; yet we know she has a warm heart beating with virgin life and innocence in her swelling bosom—that her life blood will soon put roses on her cheeks, smiles on her countenance, love in her eyes, and give her a general appearance of being decidedly—*green!*

SINGULAR DEFORMATION.—Davenport Allen of Enfield has a full grown hen, which has three legs, the third one being as large and well proportioned as the others, and projecting backwards. The hen also appears to have two intestine canals, the extra one terminating just below the extra leg. Our informant does not say that the fowl lays any extra eggs on account of its singular malformation.

ALTERATION OF THE TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING PALMER.—The afternoon accommodation train now leaves Palmer for Boston at 2 o'clock 49 minutes; the evening express train for Boston leaves at 9 o'clock 10 minutes. The evening express train west leaves at 6 o'clock 29 minutes and the evening accommodation train the same way leaves at 8 o'clock 2 minutes. The other trains leave as usual.

LUTHER AND HIS ADHERENTS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Sartain & Co., publishers of Sartain's Magazine. The offers they make are very rare and should be availed of by all lovers of good reading. Sartain's Magazine for May is a capital No. It may be had at Bowles'.

DEATH OF GOV. YOUNG.—Ex-Gov. Young of New York died last week. He was born in Vermont in 1802, but emigrated to New York with his parents in early life. He was a member of the 27th Congress, and was several times elected to the New York Legislature. In 1846 he was chosen Governor of that State, in which position he served a term of two years.

METHODIST MEETING AT THE OLD CHURCH.—The people at Palmer Centre are putting the Old Church in order for the purpose of holding Methodist meetings there during the summer. They will now need the disputed Bell more than ever.

The steamer Pochahontas, from Arkansas, bound to New Orleans, with 2360 bales of cotton, took fire on Friday, last week, and burned to the water's edge. Boat and cargo total loss. Ten persons were either burnt or drowned.

XXXIId CONGRESS---First Session.

In the Senate, Thursday, last week, the Apportionment Bill was taken up, and the proposition to give Louisiana an additional member of Congress, for her fraction, was rejected. Mr. Bradbury's substitute, giving South Carolina a member for her fraction, and giving California two members, (making 234 Representatives in all,) was adopted.—The Deficiency bill was then taken up. Mr. Miller made an elaborate defense of the appropriation for the Collins steamers. Mr. Seward got the floor, and then the Collins steamers item was passed over informally.—Mr. Borland moved an amendment, relating to the papers publishing the laws, &c., upon which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, among reports from Committees was one from the Committee on Elections, declaring that Mr. Fullmer, the sitting (Whig) member from Pennsylvania was not entitled to his seat. The Homestead bill was then taken up, and Mr. Maloney, of Illinois, advocated it, and Mr. Sutherland, of New York, who calls himself a Democrat, opposed it, as agrarian and unconstitutional.

Friday, in the Senate, some twenty bills were passed.

In the House, the principal item of interest was an Explnnation from Mr. Brooks, of New York, in reply to Mr. Mauguin. It was rather a lame affair—full of that fell spirit which would sow dissension between the North and South.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday, having adjourned over from Friday to Monday. In the House the Homestead bill was further discussed, without finality.

In the Senate, Monday, Mr. Seward presented a petition and joint resolutions of the New York Legislature, and expressed his intention to work for a ship canal around the Saut St. Marie.

Mr. Cass offered a resolution of inquiry into the arrest and imprisonment in Austria of Charles L. Brace.

The California Apportionment bill was passed. The Collins steamers had an indirect (but perhaps not an indicative) victory upon a point of order.

In the House, a joint resolution to fix the seat of Government of Oregon at Salem, was passed.

The Homestead Bill was resumed, and Mr. Bowie made a speech against it. He thought we should need all the revenue accruing from public lands, to pay the expenses of the Mexican War, the countless host of private claims, and to put the country on the defensive against its enemies in Europe. The House adjourned without vote.

Tuesday, in the Senate, Wm. H. Seward of New York took up the time in a lengthy speech in behalf of the Collins line of steamers. It will be recolleted that the proprietors of this line have petitioned Congress for aid, or for greater compensation for carrying the mails.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Homestead bill, and Mr. Stephens of Ga., arose to speak, which was the signal for a general clustering of members around him, many filling the area in front of the clerk's desk. He made a short speech and was followed by others on the same side.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Cooper of Pennsylvania, made a long non-intervention speech. Mr. Gwin made some explanations in regard to the arrest of Col. Fremont in London.

In the House, Mr. Brown of Mississippi, spoke briefly in favor of the Homestead bill. Mr. Parker of Ind., took up the manifesto of the seceders from the Whig Caucus, and deprecated the occurrence. He was willing to support the Compromise measures, but he did not wish to settle them ngain.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The English vessels for the Arctic search were to sail from the Thames on the 15th of April. They are under command of Capt. Sir E. Belcher. A supply of 20 pound canisters of gunpowder, to be exploded by galvanism, has been placed on board the vessels for the purpose of breaking up the ice, and forcing a passage for the steamers through Wellington Channel.

NARROW ESCAPE.—David Colgrove of Palmer, or Brimfield, and his wife, crossed the Chicopee river, on Friday night, last week, in a boat, to attend some kind of merry-making, and did not return till nearly light on Saturday morning. On arriving at the river, the water was found to be very high, and his wife refused to cross with her husband. He, however, had not proceeded far, before he fell into the river, and with much difficulty reached the shore, minus his hat, coat and boat.

☞ Twenty-one feet of snow have fallen in the Lake Superior region the past winter. Over Mud Lake, between the Detour and Saut Ste. Marie, the clear, hard ice is still three feet thick, most parts of the Lake being frozen to the bottom.

☞ A letter was dropped in the Brooklyn post office on Tuesday, which upon being stamped exploded, and ignited. The fire was extinguished, and the missive has been detained by the post-master, who has written to the Post Office Department for authority to examine its contents. It is illi-rected, apparently by a masculine hand, to a lady in one of the Eastern States.

THE CLAY MEDAL.—As already announced, the medal furnished in place of the one recently stolen from the possession of Miss Lynch, was presented to Mr. Clay on Saturday last.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Rice, of Warren, Mass., was badly injured by a railroad collision on the Michigan Central railroad last week. Several others were badly injured.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Julius Davis, son of Gad Davis of Monson, while yoking oxen last Thursday had his leg broken by one of the oxen pushing him over.

It is estimated that the whole cost of the Crystal Palace at New York will be $200,000. Half this sum has already been subscribed.

The opponents of the Maine liquor law in Columbus, Ohio have elected their candidate for mayor by a large majority.

Another Story about Sir John Franklin and his Ships.

The most interesting news from England is the report that in April of last year two ships were seen on the top of an iceberg, off Cape Race, Newfoundland, and that the outward appearance, size and number of masts in these ships were the same as those of the vessels composing the expedition of Sir John Franklin. A thorough investigation of the report has been commenced by the Admiralty. The captain of the ship has made the following statement:

"April, 1851, when near the east edge of the bank, off Newfoundland, in lat. 45° 30', N., wind N. E., fresh breezes and clear weather, as much as I could carry forctopmast-studdingsail, fell in with icebergs, one of which was very large, with field ice attached to it, in these were two three-masted ships, having their masts struck and yards down, and all made snug; to all appearance they had passed the winter together in the ice. About 5 o'clock in the morning, when within one mile of them, the mate called me to see the berg and ships; by the time I got up and dressed and on deck, my ship was abreast of them; took spying-glass and carefully examined them to see if there was any one on board, but could not see any one.—At the time, I did not think of Sir John Franklin's missing ship; anxiety to get ahead out of the danger, while the weather was clear from fogs, and being too far past before I could make up my mind, caused me not to reduce sail and examine them more accurately. I am since of opinion they might possibly be the missing ships."

It is established almost beyond doubt that Franklin's ships entered Wellington Channel, but no evidence has ever been had of their return. It does not seem probable that his vessels drifted down the Channel again, after being lifted on top of an iceberg, out through Baffin's Bay until arriving safe and sound down as far south as Newfoundland. The London Times thinks what the Captain saw was only the reflection of his own ship from two different surfaces of the iceberg.

A letter from Grayson County in the last *Lynchburg Virginian* states that on the 13th inst. the Court of that County convened at the Court House, "when a band of armed men marched around the Court House, fired their guns by platoons, and dispersed the Court in confusion. There was no blood shed. This County and the County of Wythe, have held meetings and passed resolutions sustaining the movement of the citizens of Grayson."

A NOVEL SALUTE.—As Kossuth was coming from Montgomery to Charlestown, the people at the dining station, Opelica, wished to salute him, but had no cannon. Determined to burn powder in some way original, genius conceived the idea of placing percussion caps on the rail. The plan was put into execution, and as the cars neared Opelica, there was such a snapping underneath the wheels of the locomotive as was never heard on that railroad before.

ACCIDENT. Lucius Boltwood of Amherst was badly injured at Northampton, on Monday afternoon. He was riding through Bridge st., when his horse ran, being frightened by Mr B.'s umbrella. He was thrown out upon the ground and injured in his spine. Dr Hall, who was called, does not consider his case as dangerous. Mr B. was carried into the house of Mr Geo Wilson.

It is calculated that out of every hundred persons who have gone to California, fifty have been ruined, forty no better than they would have been had they remained at home, five a little better, four something better still, and one has made a fortune. That seems to be a fair proportion of the California adventurers.

MINNESOTA FOREVER. The Legislature of this young Territory recently passed the Maine Law and submitted it to the People for approval or rejection at a Special Election on the 5th inst. *and they have voted to ratify and sustain the Law.* The vote was very heavy, and the majority quite decided.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DIGGINGS. Mr. Domis's gold mine in South Carolina, yields nearly $1000 per day. The total yield for March was 26,167 pennyweights, making an average for each working day of about 1006 dwts.

PROPOSED REMEDY FOR LONG SESSIONS.—A bill has been introduced into Congress, giving members a fixed salary of $1500 a year, instead of eight dollars a day as long as they choose to stay at the Capitol.

Hall, who was convicted in the Windham County, Vt., Court last week, of manslaughter in killing Peter Moore, was sentenced, Saturday last to imprisonment in the State Prison at hard labor for life.

The Providence *Post* records the death, in that city, of Dr. C. W. Appleton, by taking 45 grains of morphine on Monday night. He was a victim of strong drink.

A man named William Judson, belonging to East Hartford, Ct., was found dead in Bolton, on Wednesday. Two Indian women residing in that town were found in the water the same day, having evidently been drowned.

RICHMOND, April 23. Reid and Clements, convicted of piracy, were executed to-day in the presence of a large multitude. The former met his fate with evident composure, while Clements was deeply affected.

The authorities of Cincinnati are taking up the stones and laying down iron flags at the street crossings, according to the bible prophecy.

Chev. Hulsemann, Austrian Charge at Washington, is said to have obtained leave of absence from his Government for an indefinite period. It is understood that he will shortly leave for Europe.

RAND, THE DEFAULTER. A despatch from New York states that there is a rumor in that city, that Rand, the Suffolk Bank defaulter, did not go out in the Asia as is generally supposed.

Margaretta Lohrenz of New York, charged with the Grunzig murder, has been discharged.

Littell's Living Age, continues to be a welcome weekly visitor to our table, and we cannot better express ourself of its merit than by quoting the following language of Hon J. Q., Adams.

"Of all the Periodical Journals devoted to literature and science which abound in Europe and in this country, this has appeared to me the most useful. It contains indeed the exposition only of the current literature of the English language but this, by its immense extent and comprehension, includes a portraiture of the human mind in the utmost expansion of the present age."

To any one who wishes a Magazine, that will not only be worth reading when it is issued, but at any future time, we would recommend the Living Age above all others. Terms $6 per year.

LIVES LOST. The steamers W. B. Clifton and Chickasaw came in collision above Evansville, Ohio River, last Tuesday night, and the latter sunk immediately. It is reported about 20 lives were lost. The Chickasaw had on board a locomotive for the Memphis Railroad.

It is also reported that the Pontiac No. 2 sunk in the Missouri River, the boat having broken in two.

The Virginia Legislature has passed the bill abolishing public executions.

☞ We are happy to say that the business around Munger and Bassett's assumes an aspect resembling the business of Palmer Depot three years ago, which everybody knows was very large. We do not uphold monopoly in anything, but in justice to Messrs. Munger and Bassett, would say, notwithstanding the rush of trade they have, they continue to keep the prices *very low*, which has awakened the feeling of envy *with those who are effected by their almost monopoly of the business.* They *begin* to say, "*We don't care*, if they are a mind to sell goods less than cost let them do it, so far as we are concerned we don't care much about *them* nor their profits, if they will only continue to sell us what goods we want cheap." *This* we fully believe they will do.

***

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, April 29.—At market 825 Beef Cattle, 275 Stores, 37 pairs Working Oxen, 110 Cows and Calves, 1000 Sheep and Lambs, and 2200 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,50; first quality $6, 50 a 7,00; second 6 50; third $5 a $5,50. Stores—Yearlings $9, 10 a 14; two years old $19, 22, 24 a 28; three years old $27, 31 a 33. Working Oxen—$90, 100 105, 120, 116 a 120. Cows and Calves—$17, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28 31 a 40. Sheep and Lambs—$3,50, 4, 75 a 5. Extra $6 a 6,50. Swine 6 a 7 1-2. Retail 7 a 8 1-2c.

BORN.

In this village, April 1st, a son to Wm Richards.

In this town, (Duckville) April 18, a daughter to Mr Nichols.

In Belchertown, April 22d, a son to Dennis Newell.

In this town (Three Rivers,) April 21st, a daughter to Mr. Marshall.

In Ludlow, April 29, a son to George L. Clark.

MARRIED.

In this town, April 22d, by Rev. Sylvester Hine, Rev. Urbane Hitchcock of Wales and Mrs Sally Hastings of Palmer.

In this town, (Thorndike) April 29th, by Rev. Sylvester Hine, George W. Fuller and Emily Howard, both of Palmer.

DIED.

In Belchertown, April 24, Dolly, 63, wife of Dea. Reuben Cleaveland.

In Belchertown, April 21, the wife of Cyrel Chamberlin, 47; 27th, Janette, 18, wife of Solomen Slater.

F. O. BROOKS,

No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from [illegible] to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.

Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

A Word about Hats!

BY the very urgent solicitation of many people of Palmer Depot and vicinity we were induced to go into the Hat and Cap business, and in consequence of the great sales we have had we shall continue in the business, not as we have done, but shall fill up with the best assortment that was ever kept in Palmer Depot, and will guarrantee to sell them cheaper than will be in any other place in Palmer, (a reformstion we have needed some time. We did not expect to have furnished the spring fashions and was much surprised to learn that one manufacturer had, through a third person, purchased one of our Hats, as we suppose to have a pattern from which to manufacture. So the people will please give us credit for the spring style sold in this place. MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 1, 1852. 2

A lady from Nantucket was introduced to Kossuth at Springfield, who presented him with a purse containing upwards of $100, which had been collected in that town for the benefit of the Hungarian fund. Mr. George Merriam and his family of Springfield gave Kossuth $500.

IN TOWN.

THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT.

Palmer, May 1, 1852.

Boot and Shoe Store.

L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.

Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.

We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.

Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.

" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.

Shoes at all prices.

Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.

☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.

Palmer, Apr. 28, 1852. 2tf

Notice to the Fire Company.

THE Members of the Deluge Fire Co. are requested to meet on Saturday, May 1, at 7 1-2 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing and to transact any other business which may come before the meeting. The citizens who have an interest in the Engine and other apparatus connected with the same are also requested to meet at the same time and place as above.

Palmer, May 1, 1852.

Insolvent Notice.

HAMPDEN SS.

THE third meeting of the creditors of Louis F. Shoals of Palmer, in said County, Insolvent Debtor, will be holden at A. L. Soule's office in Springfield, on Monday the tenth day of May next, at eleven o'clock A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

C. TORREY, }
DAVID CLARK, } Assignees.

April 26, 1852.

RUNAWAY and THIEF.

THIS is to certify that my son Thomas O'Brien, ran away from me last Thursday, taking the cars for Springfield, and stealing from me $7.

He is fifteen years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, rather good looking, has a thin face, and is a little freckled. He wore away a blue round-about coat, blue cap and bottle green pants. A Reward of $2 will be paid for his arrest.

PATRICK O'BRIEN.

Thorndike, May 1, 1851.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN ss.

Court of Common Pleas, March Term A. D. 1852.

George A. Whitney and John Brooks Fenno, both of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, co-partners, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Merrick Cooley of Chicopee, in said County of Hampden, *Defendant.*

This is an action of contract to recover $2000 as by the writ on file, dated the 13th day of September A. D 1851, will appear.

It now appearing to the court upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Cooley is not an Inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case.—And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that no personal service was made upon the said Cooley, Defendant.

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Cooley, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer, in the County of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, and that this action be continued to the [illegible] Court thereto, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Cooley, Defendant, agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

A true copy—Attest,

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

BEST quality of Lard and Hams for sale as low as the market will afford by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

EXCELLENT Blk. Doeskins and Cassimeres and neat fashionable styles fancy do., for sale cheap by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

Peas, Grass Seeds, &c.

JUST received from Western New York, a fine assortment of Peas, among which may be found

Large White Marrowfats.
" Green "
" Blue Imperial.
Early Goldenvine.
" Seymetcr.
" June.
Common Field do.

Also, 20 Bbls. Timothy seed.
2000 lbs. Large Dutch Clover. (northern)
1000 " Medium Clover, (western.)

And a first rate assortment of Flour, in Bags and Bbls. at the Flour and Grain Store of

HALL & VALENTINE.

Palmer, April 24. 3w1.

Luther and his Adherents.

THE Proprietors of Sartain's Magazine having purchased the large and handsome steel plate, carefully engraved in line and mezzotint, from the celebrated design by George Cattermole, representing

The First Reformers

Presenting their Famous Protest at the diet of Spires, in 1529,

now offer it in connection with their Magazine on terms unprecedently low

This magnificent composition contains nearly one hundred figures, and includes authentic portraits of the most prominent men connected with that important event. The work (exclusive of margin) measures 21 inches by 15, and the print has never been retailed at a price less than $3 per copy. Each impression is accompanied by an instructive pictorial key of reference, describing the scene, the characters, the history which led to the event, and the principles contended for.

In connection with Sartain's Magazine both works will be furnished on the following liberal terms, which are invariably in advance:—

1 copy of the Magazine, and one of the Print, $3.

2 copies of the Magazine, and two of the Prints, $5.

Five copies of the Magazine, and five of the Print, together with one copy of both works to the getter up of the club, $12.

The price of Sartain's Magazine being of itself $3 per annum, both works jointly may now, by the above offer be had for what was heretofore the price of each separately.

Preparations are making to publish in the magazine a series of illustrated articles on American Heroes, commencing with a pictorial life of General Jackson.

☞ Agents wanted in every town and village in the United States, to get up clubs on the above liberal terms.

Send on your subscriptions, and secure $6 worth of reading and engravings for $3. Address, JOHN SARTAIN & CO., Phil'a.

PAPER HANGINGS,

China, Glass and Crockery Ware.

A good assortment for sale low by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

A VERY handsome lot of carpetings this week received, including Threeply, Superfine, Extra fine, and fine do, cheap.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

60 bbls. beautiful Brown Sugar.
20 " " White Coffee Sugar.

A little cheaper than any lot before.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 1852. 52.

WE have a Tailoring Establishment connected with our cloth and clothing department in which we pay particular attention to getting up nice suits, which we will guarantee to do in the latest style. We do not claim nor wish to do the cheapest work in this line, because we have neighbors who are practically adapted to it.—Friends and customers we want to make you very Nice Clothes and sell to you the cheaper which we can do on the most favorable terms.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

LATE patterns of Spring DeLaines and Berage DeLaines recently received by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

New Dress Goods.

WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.

Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

WE had the good fortune to get one case more 10e prints, that we can sell for 6 1-4 cents, now for sale.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852

TTUNKS and Valises, a good assortment this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.

150 [illegible] received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

30 CLOTH COATS, including Frocks, Sacks and Dress. Also, a superior quantity of qualitys and styles Pants and Vests.—Just received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale of Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c., &c., &c., by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

Notice.

THE second meeting of the creditors of the Estate of the late Harrison Forbush of Palmer, will be held at the counting room of Hall and Valentine, on Saturday the 15th day of May, at four o'clock P. M.

ELIPHALET TENNEY, }
ELIJAH VALENTINE. } Commissioners.

Palmer, April 16, 1852. 3w1

FLOUR.

THE best Extra, Superfine and common brands of Flour for sale in any quantity by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

CARPETS !!!

LARGE ARRIVALS

FOR

SPRING SALES,

AT THE

Silk, Shawl, Cloth, and Carpet Warehouse

—OF—

WILSON & CO.,

CONSISTING of nearly 200 new and choice patterns—the largest and most complete stock in Western Mass.

Elegant ENGLISH WILTON CARPETS,
English and American TAPESTRY do.;
" " " BRUSSELLS;
Rich THREE PLYS;
Medium " "
INGRAIN TAPESTRY;
Extra Heavy SUPERFINE;
Heavy INGRAIN;
" Common do;
Cotton and Wool do.;
Cotton do.;
BRUSSELLS STAIR CARPETS;
TAPESTRY " "
Twilled and Plain VENETIAN;
Stripe and Cotton "
Rag and List "
MATTINGS—all widths;
BOCKINGS—4, 6, 8, 10 and 12-4 wide;
Velvet and Tufteted RUGS and DOOR MATS;
STAIR RODS, BINDINGS, &c.;
Oil Cloths, from 3 to 18 feet wide, cut to fit Rooms or Halls.

The above have been received direct from the Importers and Auction Sales, and from the best Carpet manufacturers in the country, selected from their latest patterns, and having been bought at their lowest terms, it will be seen that we can sell at the *lowest point in price.* We are determined to offer our customers every advantage which our facilities for buying enable us to secure.

Just recived, our full stock of

Housekeeping Dry Goods,

ALSO,

A Beautiful Assortment of Rich Dress Silks, Shawls

AND

DRESS GOODS.

New Goods Daily Received.

N. B.—The attention of purchasers of Dry Goods in the adjoining towns and counties is particularly invited to our Store and Stock.

☞ West Side, Main St., first Store South of Exchange Hotel, SPRINGFIELD.

April 3, 1852. eow3t50

REMOVAL.

MRS. C. P. COLLINS takes this method of informing her friends and customers that she has removed her place of business and has opened a new store No. 1, Strong's Brick Block, nearly opposite the Post Office, where may be found a new and extensive assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., all of which she is prepared to sell on terms satisfactory to purchasers.

She has adopted and intends to pursue a liberal policy in conducting her business, and is determined to use every effort to make her establishment every way worthy of extensive patronage and by polite attention and adhering to a *regular* and systematic course in business, hopes to make her store one which may be visited with pleasure and profit to all.

Dressmaking done to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 3w52.

A FEW Chests Excellent Teas surpassing any that we have ever had in quality.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52tf

A FEW Hds. Molasses, of a little better quality than we have been selling at the same prices.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

Worthy of Notice.

YOU can get 3 lbs. good Y. H. Tea, at MUNGER & BASSETT'S, for $1,00.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

New Tailoring

—AND—

Clothing Establishment.

THE Subscribers having taken the Store lately occupied by L. A. Bailey, in Hall and Valentine's Block, would hereby invite public attention to their large and fashionable stock of

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing,

Which they will sell at extremely low prices—much lower than can be bought at any other Store in town. We are in earnest in this pledge and if persons will call on us they will have no reason to doubt the truth of this assertion.

Call and See us

and we will show you an excellent variety of Cloths, comprising Cassimeres, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Vestings, Tweeds, &c., &c., of beautiful styles and excellent quality. We have on hand some of the prettiest styles of

Children's Clothing

that can be found in the place, and parents will find it for their interest to bring their children to us when they wish to purchase clothing for them. In the

Tailoring Department

We have experienced workmen, and can guarantee a perfect fit to any person. At any rate, we will [illegible] to give satisfaction in every respect.

Remember this is the cheapest Tailoring and Clothing Establishment in town.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. STARK & CO.

Palmer Depot, April 17, 1852. 52tf.

SOME pretty styles of mourning Prints, Ginghams, DeLaines and Poplins can be seen and bought cheap at

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block, Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

1000 lbs. Large Clover Seed.
500 " Ohio Clover Seed, (very nice.
50 Bushels Timothy "
50 " Red Top "

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 51

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

POETRY.

The Soul's Unrest.

BY MRS. A. L. R. DUFOUR.

Burning visions haunt my slumbers,
Burning thoughts consume my brain;
And a something, all resistless,
Goads my soul with mad'ning pain.
Sternly bidding it unfetter
Every thought that wears the heart.
Rive its prison-bonds assunder,
Freedom's glorious light impart.

"Write—let words of flame now issue,"
Saith the voice within my soul;
"Boldly pencil forth thy visions,
Lest a mildew blight the whole.
Write—the impulse of thy spirit
Bids the on, with ceaseless cry;
Write—the characters thou carvest
May blaze out on yonder sky."

"Should'st thou stay this gushing fountain,
Life would soon be nought to thee;
Soon, as in a fearful whirlpool
Wrecked thy soul in'it would be."
Then I dare not still the promptings
Of this spirit of unrest,
Dare not stay the ceaseless torrent,
Leaping, throbbing, in my breast.

God has placed within its waters,
Gems, though rough, of priceless worth;
Bids me with these jewels precious,
Beautify the paths of earth.
Bids me use my humble talent,
Humble, yet a mine of thought
Lies concealed beneath the altar,
Where its spirit fires are wrought.

Should I cast a ray of sunlight
O'er a soul oppressed by care,
Oh, how well repaid the effort
That had strown such blossoms rare.
If, perchance, my spirits, wording
Should some erring soul beguile
To the ways of truth and wisdom,
To the light of God's dear smile:

Then a gem of untold value
Would be set witbin my crown,
And no care, or grief, or sadness
More should crush my spirit down.
Now, my soul, pour out thy longings,
Let hope's rainbow span once more
The empyrean arch of heaven,
Where thy now bold pinions soar.

The Modern Belle.

The daughter sits in the parlor,
And rocks in her easy chair;
She's clad in her silks and satins,
And jewels are in her hair—
She winks and giggles and simpers,
And simpers, and giggles and winks,
And though she talks but little,
'Tis vastly more than she thinks.

Her father goes clad in russet,
And ragged and seedy at that—
His coats are out at the elbow,
And he wears a shocking bad hat.
He's hoarding and saving his shillings,
So carefully day by day,
While she, on her beaux and poodles,
Is throwing them all away.

She lies abed in the morning,
Till nearly the hour of noon;
Then comes down snapping and snarling,
Because she was called too soon.
Her hair is still in the papers,
Her cheeks still dabbled with paint,
Remains of the last night's blushes,
Before she intended to faint!

She doats upon men unshaven,
And men with the "flowing hair,"
She's eloquent over moustaches,
They give such a foreign air.
She talks of Italian music,
And falls in love with the moon,
And tho' but a mouse should meet her,
She sinks away in a swoon.

Her feet are so very little,
Her hands are so very white,
Her jewels are so very heavy,
And her head so very light;
Her color is made of cosmetics,
Though this she never will own,
Her body's made mostly of cotton,
Her heart is made wholly of stone.

She falls in love with a fellow
Who swells with a foreign air,
He marries her for her money,
She marries him for his hair;
One of the very best matches—
Both are well mated in life—
She's got a fool for her husband,
He's got a fool for his wife!

Song

BY PERCIVAL.

Once I saw in pride of beauty,
Full unveiled, a golden flower;
Sweetest perfume flowed around it;
It was evening's winning hour.

I approached the splendid blossom,
Kissed its bosom softly swelling;
But no odors breathed around it,
Tho' it seemed their chosen dwelling.

By this blossom, bloomed unseen,
Low in shade, a milder flower;
Pale its cheek, and wet its eye,
Bathed in evening's dewy shower.

O'er the lonely flower I hung;
Thence the sweets that filled the air;
To that Gentle flower I clung;
Pale, yet seemed it more than fair.

Margaret Russell was sentenced in the Municipal Court, Boston, to five years in the House of Correction, for receiving $2,000, which was stolen from John M. Thompson, in October last, by one Sullivan who is in the State Prison for the theft.

☞It is dangerous to take liberties with great men, unless we know them thoroughly; the keeper will hardly put his head into the lion's mouth upon a short acquaintance.

An old man of 60, who had fallen in love with a young girl of sixteen, was arrested in St. Louis on Tuesday, for threatening her life because she refused to marry him. He was committed to jail, but was subsequently taken out under a writ of habeas corpus. From the evidence, it appeared that the old fellow had during the last eighteen months, giving the girl sums of money amounting in the aggregate to $25,000.

A SHARP REPLY.—"How do you feel, with such a shocking looking coat on?' said a young clerk of some pretensions, one morning to old Roger. 'I feel,' said old Roger, looking at him steadily, with one eye half closed, as if taking aim at the victim. 'I feel, young man, as if I had a coat on, which has been paid for, a luxury of feeling which I think you will never experience.'

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—"There," said an old lady, pointing to the angel and the trumpet upto Mr. Streeter's church, "you see what the principles of them Universallers is. Only see they-ve got a feller up there with a *bottle* up to his mouth."

IGNORAMUS.—The less a man knows, the wider he wears his mouth open. It is as impossible for an ignoramus to keep his jaws closed, as it is for a sick oyster to keep his shell closed.

The Texas Legislature has passed the Maine law by 6 majority.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

T. C. DENECKE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Monson, May, 1851. 4tf

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the

Best Family Groceries,
Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices.
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
A large assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.
James S. Colton, Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross, John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d, E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins.
Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.

MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 19 8th Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	0 20	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 35	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 75	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.

ROOT and SHOE STORE.
THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately occupied by C. M. Garfield, opposite the Depot, for the purpose of manufacturing Boots and Shoes of the latest style, and would invite the citizens generally to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he manufactures his own Boots and Shoes, and justly claims a decided advantage over those who merely sell, and do not manufacture.
A good variety of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
JOHN FEENY.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 59tf

Books and Stationary.
SCHOOL Books of all kinds, Bibles, Testaments, Juvenile books, Gifts of Friendship, Blanks, Blank work, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Fancy Articles, &c., Magazines, miscellaneous works, cheap periodicals, Newspapers from the cities and country, at publisher's prices.
J. BOWLES.
☞ Nassowanno Block No. 1.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.

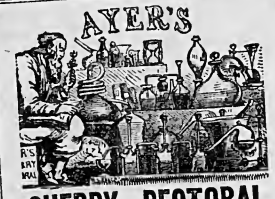
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 24th. 51tf

GRASS SEEDS at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

Stone Beer Bottles,
In any Quantity, From One to 5,000.
HAMILTON & CHAPIN, No. 4 Burt's Block, Springfield, have just received a large stock of Stone Bottles, of a superior quality, and at a low price.
Those in want of Bottles for the coming season, will find it for their advantage to purchase here.
April 3, 1852. 8w50

AS soon as the weather becomes fair, we would most urgently request the immediate attention of the Ladies of this and adjoining towns, to our superior and beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, including Berage DeLaines, Poplins, Silks, &c., we will dress you superbly for a little cash.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbaewistf16



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

For Sale.

A Large and commodious House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, with about two acres of land, with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Situated in Palmer Centre and known as the Old Parsonage. For further particulars enquire of F. P. BISSELL on the premises.
March 13th, 1852. 47tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

Silver Spoons.
AND other Silver ware in great variety for sale low by
F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer, May 31, 1851. 6 tf

New Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store.
THE Subscriber having taken the Store occupied by him before the fire, in the Nassowanno Block, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now opening the largest stock of the above articles ever offered in this vicinity, manufactured expressly for the retail trade. New styles, fresh supplies every week; the modern mode of business will be adopted, viz: large sales, small profits and ready pay. Most kinds of farmer's produce taken for goods. The public may be assured that this establishment will not be undersold by any one in the nine counties.
J. BOWLES.
*** Nassowanno Block No. 1. ***
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

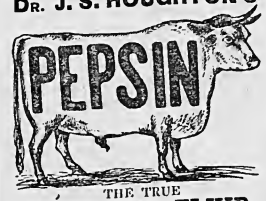
Coffins for Sale.
THE Subscriber keeps on hand ready-made Coffins of all sizes and qualities, which will be sold low.
S. ATWOOD.
Three Rivers, March 27, 1852. 5w49

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspepsia, of the most severe and confirmed character, after the above articles ever offered to cure Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Scientific Evidence.
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact that physicians, that the stomachs of animals digest physically, that is, that the food is macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*
☞Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline,* and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞*Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

Watches!

A LARGE lot of Gold and Silver Watches just received and will be sold cheap. Also, a fine lot of clocks.
F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer, May 31, 1851. 6t

Cuff Pins.
THE Subscriber has just received a lot of beautiful Cuff Pins—pretty ornaments for any lady. Call and see them.
F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer August 2. 15tf

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

New-London, Willimantic and Palmer R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15d, 1851.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer
For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence
5,45 A. M. Freight train, with passenger car connecting with the first train for Hartford, at Willimantic, (8,15) and at Norwich with train on Norwich and Worcester R. R., arriving at New London at 11, A. M.
10,45, A. M. After the arrival of the Express trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,25 A. M.) with train from Hartford, arriving at New London 1,45, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.
2,40 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,30) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London
For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.
6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,15) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 00) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.
12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, connecting at Norwich, (12,35,) with N. & W. R. R., arriving at Palmer 5,30 P. M.
3,00 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,30,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,00,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.
The 5,45 a m train from Palmer and the 12 m train from New London are Freight trains with Passenger Car attached.
☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Stages
Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.
A. G. DARROW, Supt.
Oct. 15th, 1851. tf 27

Rings!
THE Subscriber has the prettiest styles and best quality of Finger Rings, both for Ladies and Gentlemen that were ever brought into town. Call and purchase one or more while the assortment is large.
F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer, May 31, 1851. 6 tf

REMOVAL.
TWARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Children's thick and thin soled Shoes can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49.

THE CELEBRATED
OXYGENATED BITTERS.

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.
HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,
Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the
General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.
For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austiu, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co. and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

Horse Shoeing.
THE Subscriber will Shoe Horses, furnishing new shoes, for 84 cents, cash, and re-set shoes for 32 cents, cash.
Ox Wagons will be ironed, with exception of tires and axletrees, for 10 cts. per lb.
J. B. MAYNARD.
Palmer, April 3, 1852. 2m50

Musical Instruments

F. O. BROOKS, has just received a fine assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Music Boxes &c. which he will sell very cheap.
Call and examine.
Palmer, May 31, 1851. 6 tf

Stoves! Stoves!!
IN consequence of the late fire the subscriber has removed his place of business to No. 1 Furnace Row directly under the Printing Office, and is now ready to supply his Patrons with Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware with other articles usually kept in a Stove Store. Persons in want are respectfully invited to call.
J. S. BAILEY.
Palmer, May 7, 1851. 4tf

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 20

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1852. NO. 3.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name.

Warren, R. Knight; Monson, North Factory, F. S. Smith; Monson, South Factory, L. Bread; Collinis's Depot, W. Collins; Wilbraham, D. A. Calkins; Bondsville, A. R. Murdock, Postmasters at Thorndike, Three Rivers, Belchertown, Brimfield, Wales, Holland, Monson, Stafford Springs and Stafford Hollow.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Dying Wife.

BY "IKE MARVEL."

That wife, over whom your love broods, is fading. Not beauty fading; that, now that your heart is wrapped up in her being, would be nothing.

She sees with quick eye your dawning apprehension, and she tries hard to make that step of her's elastic.

Your trials and your loves together have centered your affections. They are not now as when you were a lone man, wide spread and superficial. They have caught from a domestic attachment a finer tone and touch. They cannot shoot out tendrils into barren soil and suck up thence strengthening nutriment. They have grown under the forcing glass of the home-roof, they will not now bear exposure.

You do not now look men in the face as if a heart-bond was linking you—as if a community of feeling lay between.—There is a heart-bond that absorbs all other; there is a community that monopolizes your feeling. When the heart lay wide open, before it had grown upon and closed around particular objects, it could take strength and cheer from a hundred connections that now seem colder than ice.

And now those particular objects—alas for you!—are fading.

What anxiety pursues you! How you struggle to fancy there is no danger!

How it grates now on your ear—the toil and turmoil of the city! It was music when you were alone; it was pleasant even when from the din you were elaborating comforts for the cherished objects—when you had such sweet escape when evening drew near.

How it maddens you to see the world careless while you are steeped in care.—They hustle you in the street; they smile at you across the table; they bow carelessly over the way; they do not know what canker is at your heart.

The undertaker comes with his bill for the dead boy's funeral. He knows your griefs; he is respectful. You bless him in your soul. You wish the laughing street-goers were all undertakers.

Your eye follows the physician as he leaves your house; is he wise, you ask yourself? is he prudent? is he the best? Did he ever fail? Is he never forgetful?

You are early home—mid afternoon.—Your step is not light; it is heavy, terrible.

They have sent for you.

She is lying down; her eyes half closed; her breathing long and interrupted.

She hears you; her eyes are open; you put your hand in hers'; yours' trembles—hers' does not. Her lips move; it is your name.

"Be strong," she says, "God will help you!"

She presses harder your hand:—"Adieu!"

A long breath—another; you are alone again. No tears now; poor man! You cannot find them?

Again home early. There is a smell of varnish in your house. A coffin is there; they have clothed the body in decent grave clothes, and the undertaker is screwing down the lid, slipping round on tip toe. Does he fear to wake her?

He asks you a single question about the inscription upon the plate, rubbing it with his coat cuff. You look him straight in the eye; you motion to the door, you dare not speak.

He takes up his hat and glides out stealthily like a cat.

The man has done his work well for all that. It is a nice coffin—a very nice coffin! Pass your hand over it—how smooth!

Some sprigs of mignionette are lying carelessly in a little guilt edged saucer. She loved mignionette.

It is a good staunch table the coffin rests on—it is your table; you are a housekeeper, a man of family!

Ah, of family—keep down outcry, or the nurse will be in. Look over at the pinched features; it is all that is left of her! And where is your heart now?—No, don't thrust your hands, nor mangle your lip, nor grate your teeth together.—If you could only weep.

Another day. The coffin is gone out. The stupid mourners have wept—what idle tears! She, with your crushed heart has gone.

Will you have pleasant evenings at your house now?

Go into your parlor that your prime housekeeper has made comfortable with clean hearth, and blazing sticks.

Sit down in your chair; there is another velvet cushioned one over against yours—empty. You press your fingers on your eye-balls, as if you would press out something that hurt the brain; but you cannot. Your head leans upon your hand; your eyes rest upon the flashing blaze.

Ashes always come after blaze.

Go now into your room where she was sick—softly, lest the prim housekeeper come after.

They have put new dimity upon her chair; they have hung new curtains upon the bed. They have removed from the stand its phials and silver bell; the perfume will not offend the sick sense now. They have half opened the window, that the room so long closed, may have air. It will not be too cold. She is not there.

What Women have Done.

One hundred and fifty years ago, Charles the Twelfth of Sweden, the bravest of the brave, forseeing the growth of Russia, and fearing that it would oppress and overwhelm civilization, ventured with a handful of men to overthrow the rising power of Russia. After immortal deeds, and almost fabulous victories, one loss made him a refugee upon Turkish soil like myself. But happier than myself, he succeeded in persuading Turkey of the necessity of checking Russia in her overweening ambition, and in curtailing her growth. On went Mehemet Balzordsi, with his Turks, and met Peter the Czar, and pent him up in a corner where there was no possibility of escape. There Mehemet held him with his iron grasp till hunger came to his aid. But nature claimed her rights, and in a council of war it was decided to surrender to Mehemet. Then Catherine, who was present in the camp, appeared in person before the Grand Vizier to sue for mercy.—She was fair, and she was rich with jewels of nameless value. She went to the Grand Vizier's tent. She came back without any jewels, but she brought mercy and Russia was saved. From that celebrated day dates the downfall of Turkey, and that of Russia's growth. Out of this source flowed the stream of Russian preponderance over the European continent; and down-trodden liberty, and the nameless sufferings of Poland and of my poor native land, are the dreadful fruits of Catherine's success on that day, cursed in the records of humanity. The second lady who will be cursed through all posterity, in her memory, is Sophia; the mother of the present usurper of Hungary—she who had the ambitious dream to raise the limited power of a child upon the ruins of liberty, and on the neck of down-trodden nations. It was her ambition—the evil genius of the House of Hapsburg in the present day—which brought desolation upon us. I need only mention one fact to characterize what kind of a heart was in that cursed woman. On the anniversary of the day of Orod, where our martyrs bled, she came to the court with a bracelet of rubies gathered together in so many roses as were numbered by the heads of the brave Hungarians who fell there, and declared it a gift which she joyfully presented to the company as a memento which she wears on her very arm to cherish its eternal memory, that she must not forget the pleasure she derived from the killing of those men who died at Orod. This very fact can give you a true knowledge of the character of that woman. And this is the second claim to the ladies' sympathy for oppressed humanity, and for my poor father-land. I wish the free women of free America would help my down-fallen land to get out of that iron grasp, to get out of those bloody fangs, and become independent and free.—*Kossuth's Address to the Ladies of New York.*

DISTINGUISHEDIA MARRIAGEIA.—The following marriage notice we find in a Western paper, which shows that they have aristocratic people there as well as anywhere else:—"On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Theodoreia Smithia, Mr. Jonathania Thompkinia, to Miss Felicxia Pumpkinia, all of Sykesvilleria. (We were favoredia with a pieceia of exquisiteia cakeia by the happyia coupleia.")

Woman and Agriculture.

Agriculture is undoubtedly the first and most important of industrious pursuits. And it is an occupation in which, from the earliest histories of the human race, woman has delighted to engage, and by her labors, and more especially by her counsels, assist in bringing to a state of perfection. Yes, in this honorable pursuit, man has been assisted by that partner which the Eternal, in his goodness, has given him, to share his toils, alleviate his cares, and embellish his life. Indeed, by looking into the past, by reverting to the most distant periods of time, we shall perceive through the glimmering light, which succeeds the darkness of unknown centuries, that woman, so well designated as the "flower of the human species," has had, in all ages, a direct share in the progress of agriculture.

Let us look to Egypt. By raising the veil which fiction and heathenism have thrown over truth, we shall find that in remote ages, while Osiris, the wise king of that country, who was afterwards deified, was dictating laws to the Egyptians, Isis, his queen, was giving them those precepts in agriculture, which rendered the Egyptian dominions the richest in the universe. They thus became familiar with the mysteries of embankments, irrigations, and drainings, in order to derive all the benefit which could be afforded by the deposit of the benignant Nile. Isis chose the ox as her type, on account of its great usefulness in agriculture; and the Egyptians imagined that the soul of the celebrated queen, after her death, animated the ox! In consequence of which they exalted that useful animal to the rank of a deity.

If we look to Sicily, we shall there find a queen, who conferred the greatest benefit on mankind, by giving them lessons in agriculture—by making them acquainted with the use of wheat, and the mode of cultivating it. This Queen of Sicily was Ceres, whom the ancients, by an allegory equally just and beautiful, have represented as the mother of Plutus, the God of Wealth—meaning, intentionally, that agriculture is the source of all riches. The Greeks, who personified all received favors, as they deified all virtues, with a view to perpetuate their gratitude to the queen of Sicily, made her the Goddess of Agriculture and Harvest.

In the first centuries of the Roman Republic, the care of the kitchen-garden was always entrusted to the mother of a family. Indeed, among the Greeks and Romans, many persons received divine honors, on account of the services which they rendered agriculture. In Sparta, while the men were fighting for their country, the women were cultivating the soil; and it is to the Empress of China that we are indebted for the mulberry tree and the rearing of silk worms.

CURIOUS SCENE.—The following is a scene at Clarkenwell, London: A young man applied to Mr. Corrie, and coolly said—Please your worship, I wish to know whether it is lawful for a man to marry his aunt? (A laugh.) Mr. Corrie, (smiling)—It is a most extraordinary question. Have you married your aunt? Applicant—Yes; my mother's sister.—(Laughter.) Mr. Corrie—How old are you? Applicant—Nineteen. Mr. Corrie—And what age is your wife? Applicant—Twenty. Mr. Corrie said that such a marriage was certainly illegal, according to the Scriptures; and he referred to Leviticus and the Common Prayer Book. The wife, a good looking young woman, here said—He is a fool; I am willing to do everything to make him comfortable. Applicant—I can't live with her, she has got such a bad temper. Wife—If the marriage is illegal, and he leaves me, is he not bound to support me? Mr. Corrie—Oh no. Wife—Then can he marry again? Mr. Corrie—Yes. Wife—And can I do so? Mr. Corrie—Yes. Wife—Oh! then that's all right. (Laughter.) Applicant—I'll take good care I'll not get married again. I have had enough of it for the last six months. (Loud laughter.) The applicant then left the court, followed by his aunt-wife, who continued abusing her nephew until they got out of sight.

OUR PIOUS FOREFATHERS.—To hear some people talk about the excessive piety of our ancestors, and the degeneracy of the present age, you would think that the then inhabitants were angels compared to the inhabitants now; yet as late as 1770, such an advertisement as the following, which appeared in a Salem paper of that year, was quite common:—

"To be sold, for want of employ, a very likely, strong, and remarkably healthy negro girl, between 11 and 12 years of age; is well acquainted with the business of a family, and can knit, spin, sew, &c. For further particulars enquire of Jas. Lee, of Manchester."

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—It was first proposed to name what is now the city of Bangor, Maine, Sunbury, as descriptive of its pleasant location; but a deacon who was chairman of the committee, decided on Bangor, because he liked the popular *tune* of that title!

Premature Burial.

The Albany *Register*, in the course of an article on this subject, relates the following instance, of which the editor was perfectly cognizant:

"Some years ago we were perfectly cognizant to an occurrence of this kind, which was of the most heart-rending character. The wife of a gentleman was taken suddenly ill in church, and was carried to her home in a state of syncope. In a few hours she partially recovered but immediately relapsed, and never again showed any signs of consciousness. She lay in this condition nearly two days, baffling the skill of the physicians, and then, as it was thought, and as there was *almost* every reason to believe, died. No signs of breathing could be detected, the limbs became rigid and cold, and the eyes remained open with the fixed and glassy stare of death; *but there was no change in the color of the skin.* This was the only reason in the world for supposing that dissolution had not taken place. The poor bereaved husband, almost frantic at the loss of the young and beautiful wife whom he almost idolized, clung with desperation to the hope limned in her face, and long resisted the unanimous decision of the physicians, that she was certainly dead. They told him, what is doubtless true, that it sometimes, though very rarely, happens that there is no discoloration for days and even weeks after dissolution has taken place. But still he resisted, and it was not until three days had passed without the faintest signal of change, or sign of life, that he finally gave up and suffered the burial to take place. She was entombed in a vault. Months passed. A cemetery having been laid out, the husband purchased and beautified a lot, erected an elegant monument in it, and when all was ready, superintended the removal of the body of his wife from the vault to its final resting place. When the vault was opened, he remembered the circumstances of her death, above detailed, and a desire suddenly seized him to once more behold the corpse. By his direction the coffin lid was removed.—The spectacle which presented itself was inconceivably horrible, for it showed that she had been *buried alive.* She had turned quite over upon her side, she had clutched her nails into the coffin until her fingers had bled, portions of her grave clothes were torn, and in her horrible struggles she had contrived to carry her hand to her head, and had plucked from it a mass of hair, with portions of the cap that covered it!

The poor man never recovered from the shock of that awful spectacle. He was borne away senseless, and for the rest of his weary life was an utterly broken and miserable being.

Battle of Waterloo.

In this great battle the French had 246 guns on the field, the English 156, and the Prussians 104; making a total of 506. The noise of these pieces exceeded every thing of the kind the oldest soldiers had ever heard, and made the very earth shake for miles around the field. After the action, the gunners could hear nothing that was said to them. The Guide pointed out a spot where, during the heat of the firing, one of the powder tumbrils exploded, threw the artilleryman into the air, and shook the houses to pieces. The echoes of the cannonade of this awful battle are said to have been heard on the Southern borders of the British coast. Upward of 50,000 men fell in the strife; 20,000 on the side of the allies, and 30,000 on the side of the French. The losses of this day put Europe in mourning. England and France wept together like mothers. A visitor who passed over the field on the following day, states that as he approached it, the first thing that struck him at a distance was the quantity of caps and hats strewed over the ground. It appeared as if it had been covered with crows. The field itself seemed flooded with blood. The number of dead horses and men baffled computation. The peasantry employed in burying the dead generally striped the bodies first, and thereby gained vast booty. The track over which the guard moved and over which they fled, was still covered with their spoil, and marked by the traces of horses, the wheels of cannon and the deeper furrows of bombs and shells. A thousand French lay dead on this spot, and the quantity of holsters, standard holders, bridles, straps and girths denoted a fearful conflict of cavalry. The ground seemed quite cut to pieces with the struggling of the horses feet. The well-known caps of the grenadiers of the French guard lay yet in considerable numbers, with the rags of their uniforms and pieces of tartan, and black ostrich feathers; the plaids and plumes of Scotland.

☞Misfortunes are moral bitters, which frequently restore the healthy tone of the mind, after it has been cloyed and sickened by the sweets of prosperity.

Spring is the youth of the year.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

In speaking of these royal personages, Mrs. Bremer draws a glowing picture of their public and private virtues. She says:

"The Queen and her husband stand before the people as the personation of every domestic and public virtue! The Queen is an excellent wife and mother; she attends to the education of her children, and fulfills her duties as sovereign alike conscientiously. She is an early riser; is punctual and regular in great as well as small things. She pays ready money for all that she purchases, and never is in debt to any one. Her court is remarkable for its good and beautiful morals. On their estates, she and Prince Albert carry every thing out in the best manner, establish schools and institutions for the good of the poor; these institutions and arrangements of theirs, serve as examples to every one. Their uprightness, kindness, generosity, and the tact which they under all circumstances display, win the heart of the nation. They show a warm sympathy for the great interests of the people, and by this very sympathy are they promoted. Of this, the successful carrying out free-trade and the Exhibition in the Crystal Palace, projected in the first instance by Prince Albert, and powerfully seconded by the Queen, furnished brillinnt examples.—The sympathies of the Queen, are those of the heart as well as of the head.—When that noble statesman, the great promoter of free-trade, Sir Robert Peel, died, the Queen shut herself in for several days, and wept for him as if she had lost a father. And when ever a warm sympathy is called forth, either in public or in private affairs, it is warmly and fully participated in by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. In confirmation of this opinion regarding Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, which I heard every where and from all parties in England, a number of anecdotes of their life and actions were related to me, which fully bore it out."

Noble Sentiment.

This is an agreeable world after all.—If we would only bring ourselves to look at the subjects around us in their true light, we should see beauty where we behold deformity, and listen to harmony where we hear nothing but discord. To be sure there is a great deal of vexation and anxiety to meet; we cannot sail upon a summer coast forever, yet, if we preserve a calm eye and steady hand, we can so trim our sails and manage our helm, as to avoid the quicksands and weather the storms that threaten shipwreck. We are members of one great family; we are travelling the same road, and shall arrive at the same goal. We breathe the same air, are subject to same bounty, and we shall lie down upon the bosom of our common mother. It is not becoming, then, that brother should hate brother; it is not proper that friend should deceive friend; it is not right that neighbor should deceive neighbor. We pity that man who can harbor enmity against his fellow: he loses half the enjoyment of life; he embitters his own existence. Let us tear from our eyes the colored medium that invests every object with the green hue of jealousy and suspicion, and turn a deaf ear to scandal; breathe the spirit of charity from our hearts; let the rich gushings of human kindness swell up as the fountain, so that the golden age will become no fiction, and islands of the blessed bloom in more than Hyperian beauty.

☞The following speech was made in the Florida Legislature on the occasion of a member's death. It is worth preserving:

Mr. Speaker: Sir—Our fellow-citizen, Mr. Silas Higgins, who was lately a member of this branch of legislature is dead, and he died yesterday in the forenoon.—He had the brown creatures (bronchitis,) and was an uncommon individual. His character was good up to the time of his death, and he never lost his voice. He was fifty-six years old, and taken sick before he died, at his boarding-house, where board can be had at a dollar and seventy-five cents a week, washing and light included. He was an ingenous creature, and in the early part of his life had a father and mother. His uncle Timothy Higgins served under General Washington, who was buried soon after he died with military honors, and several guns were burst firing salutes. Sir, Mr. General Washington would have voted for the tariff of 1846 if he had been alive, and hada't died sometime beforehynd.—Now, Mr. Speaker, such being the character of General Washington, I motion that we wear crape around the left arm of this legislature, and adjourn till tomorrow morning as an emblem of our respects for the memory of Silas Higgins who is dead, and died of the brown creatures yesterday in the forenoon.

He that would thrive must rise at five.

Brief Hints.

Potatoes designed for planting, and especially for early use, should be taken from the cellar and spread upon the floor where the sun may fall upon them part of the time. They will vegetate much more readily, and can be brought to maturity earlier by so doing. A few could be started in the hot-bed or by placing them in a warm situation and covering them with horse manure.

If you want good radishes, spade in a good quantity of manure, so as to make the ground light and rich. They will then grow rapidly, and of course be tender and nice. You can have them in this way, without the trouble of mixing half sand with the soil, as some old cultivators contend.

In setting your trees, after the holes are dug, make a little "*hill*" in the hole upon which to stand the tree. Press and work it down so as to fill up perfectly among the roots on the under side, that there be no vacuums or hollows.

Recollect that the high price of butter is owing, in a great measure, to the vast amount of poor butter. If it were not for the tons of rancid, worthless butter, we should not hear of its being sold at 37 1-2 cents per pound. The remedy is very simple, *work out all the buttermilk!*

Farmers are mostly agreed in the opinion that small potatoes are just as good for seed as the larger ones. But as the "eyes" are the germ of the plant, and as a small potato may have nearly the same number of these that the larger have, care must be taken not to seed too highly. High seeding will certainly produce a small crop of small potatoes.—*N. E. Farmer.*

Enjoyment of Life.

Two wealthy gentlemen were lately conversing in regard to the period when they had best enjoyed themselves.

"I will tell you," says one, "when I most enjoyed life. Soon after I was twenty-one, I worked for Mr. ——, laying stone wall at *twenty-five cents* per day." "Well," replied the other, "that does not differ much from my experience. When I was twenty, I hired myself out at seven dollars per month. I have never enjoyed myself better since." The experience of these two individuals teaches us, first, that one's happiness does not depend on the amount he gains or the station he occupies; that very small beginnings with industry and prudence may secure wealth.

Starting in the World.

Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by his relatives is like putting bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose his bladders and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim, and he will never need the bladders. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given him what will be of more value than the wealth of the Indies.—You will have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend on his own resources the better.

EFFECT OF NEWSPAPERS UPON THE MINDS OF INSANE PERSONS.—Mayor Berry, of Williamsburgh, publishes a letter of moral treatment for the insane, in which he states that he has ascertained in his last visits to the Lunatic Asylum that the reception of newspapers by that unfortunate class of patients, produced a very satisfactory impression upon them, and seems, decidedly, to call them back, for the moment, to some degree of reason.

A PLAN TO PURCHASE MT. VERNON.—A New York letter published in the Washington *Telegraph*, states that when the steamer Baltic was on her recent excursion up the Potomac, the present sad and neglected condition of Mount Vernon was spoken of, and a proposition was made to purchase it, which was very promptly assented to by all present. A probable price was fixed upon and it was determined that a company of eight or a dozen should unite in the purchase. W. W. Corcoran was to become one of the number, and so were Messrs. Thayer, Wetmore, Appleton and others. Abbott Lawrence was pledged by a friend present. The plan is for this company to purchase the place and to hold it permanently, permitting the general Government to improve, adorn and beautify it, and preserve it as a place of public resort, under proper restrictions.

CEMENT FOR MENDING BROKEN VESSELS.—To half a pint of milk, put a sufficient quantity of vinegar in order to curdle it; separate the curd from the whey, and mix the whey with the whites of four eggs, beating the whole well together; when mixed, add a little quick lime through a seive, until it acquires the consistency of a paste With this cement broken vessels or cracks can be repaired; it dries quickly, and resists the action of fire and water.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1852.

Volcanic Eruption in Hawaii.

Late advices from the Sandwich Islands contain the startling intelligence that one of the greatest eruptions of Mauna Loa, that ever occurred in the memory of man, is now taking place. The eruption commeneed on the 17th of February, and, up to the 2d of March, the lava was still pouring out of the crater, threatening the destruction of the whole Island. One letter says:

On the 17th inst., at twenty minutes past 3, A. M., a small beacon light appeared on the summit of Mauna Loa. This light increased until it looked like a rising moon.—In half an hour brilliant columns of lava shot up against the heavens, and a general burst of blood red fusion poured out of the same orifice apparently, which disgorged such awful floods in 1843. We were awakened at about four o'clock, and saw a glare of light streaming through our windows.—Our first thought was that some building near us was on fire, but on rising, we soon perceived that the whole summit of the mountain was irradiated, and that a vast furnace was there glaring with vehement heat. The molten flood rolled down the side of the mountain so rapidly that in two hours we judged its progress to have been fifteen miles, the whole lava glaring with great brilliancy. This flow continued through the day, but with decreasing energy. It became sluggish at night, and the next day, or after twenty-four hours, no traces of it were visible from the station; no smoke by day and no fire by night. This was a damper. We had thought of paying a visit to the scene of action; but when the action ceased our pedestrian desires ceased also. Thus we slept.

But our slumbers were soon broken. At six o'clock, A. M., on the 20th, we perceived fire issuing from the side of the mountain toward Hilo, and about half way down the mount. At first the stream shot directly down towards Hilo; but meeting some obstacle near the foot of the mount, its direction was changed to the north, and it is still flowing towards Mauna Kea.

A vast area between the mountains is already filled with fire, and the scene by night is one of terrible sublimity. The red hot lava still rolls out of the side of the mountain in awful floods. It seems as if the bowels of Pluto were being disgorged. While I write, our whole atmosphere is filled with lurid smoke, through which the sun looks down upon us with a yellow and baleful light.

The horizon is hung in murky drapery; detonations, like distant thunder, are heard from the mountain and capilliform filaceous vitrifactions are filling our streets. At night the imagination cannot conceive a spectacle more awfully grand. The immense flow of lava reflects upon the clouds its cherry red hue, and as they gather in density about the mountain, are caught up by the upward current of atmosphere, and hurried with rapidity into every imaginable shape, presenting in the heavens a wild picturesque scene.—Though the distance from the mountain to the sea seems too far for the lava to flow, it is not impossible, and if it continues to flow for many days as freely as it now does, it is quite probable it will reach the sea somewhere near Hilo.

By advices to Hilo to the 2d March, we further learn that the stream of lava had burned through the woods to within fifteen miles of Hilo, and that it was still progressing. The current was not so rapid as at first, but it is gradually filling up all the inequalities of the ground, and it was supposed at that date, that it would ultimately reach the sea and discharge itself into the bay of Hilo.

Right to the Body of a Deceased Wife.

—The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says:

A curious case has been lately submitted to the Civil Tribunal of the Seine. M. Appert, a tradesman, demanded that he should be declared entitled to possess the mortal remains of his wife, who died in 1827, and was buried in the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise. It was stated during the hearing, that though he had married a second time, he had made a point of annually visiting the tomb of his deceased wife, and that on going there on last All Souls' Day, he was surprised to find the tomb demolished, and to learn that the coffin had been removed to the family vault of M. Legras, the deceased's father. A good deal of learned argument was entered into as to whether the remains of a deceased female were the rightful property of her husband or her father; the Tribunal finally decided in favor of the husband. It accordingly ordered that, as it was desirable not to disturb the repose of the dead, M. Appert should be declared proprietor of the new tomb to which the remains of his wife had been removed, and that her father should be forbidden to have anything to do with it. It also condemned the father, M. Legras, to the costs."

To Prevent Blossoms and Fruit Trees from Early Frosts.

—Take a hempen rope and introduce it among the branches of a fruit tree in blossom, bringing the end down so as to terminate in a bucket of water.—This will prevent the tree and fruit from damage by frosts while in blossom. And it will be observed that a film of ice of considerable thickness will be formed on the surface of the bucket, and buckets of water set near the one having the rope leading to it, will not be frozen. This experiment is worth trying by gentlemen who have a few choice fruit trees, and who feel an interest in preserving their fruit in gardens.

The above is communicated to us by a friend who says he obtained it in England, where it is successfully practiced. Perhaps we shall have a few cold nights in May, suitable to try the experiment, which, if it fails, will cost but little.—*The Plow.*

Extraordinary Marriage.

—A rather extraordinary marriage occurred at Floyd's Fork, Jefferson County, Ky., on the 15th inst., when, by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Thomas Stafford was married to Polly Gohen. The bride is 19, and the bridegroom 77 years of age. He weighs some 300 pounds, and is so fat as scarcely to be able to walk, and when in bed raises himself, or turns over, by means of pullies fastened to the ceiling. He came to Louisville in a wagon to procure the license, and on his return was met by the young bride at Sim Lewis's, at the Forks of the road, where the parson joined them. The ceremony was performed in the wagon, and they rode home together rejoicing.

The Earthquake.

—Four distinct shocks of the earthquake on Thursday were felt at Philadelphia, at the U. S. Arsenal, at intervals of about a second, the building vibrating S. E. and N. W., and the sash of the windows rattling before and after the shocks were perceptible.

The Bright and Dark Sides of the Picture.

Late arrivals from California bring cheering intelligence to the spirited adventurer who contemplates seeking a fortune on the golden shores of the Pacific. By one arrival at New York the present week, upwards of two millions six hundred thousand dollars in gold were brought as freight and in the hands of passengers. This is the largest amount of gold ever brought by any steamer. The mining intelligence is of a stimulating character, more so than it has been for some months past. San Francisco papers state that that city is alive with preparations for the mining districts, and that the city will soon be rid of its surplus population.

To those who may be influenced by these golden tales to leave friends and home to join the tide of emigration setting towards the West, we would whisper a word of caution. They should be informed that the large amounts of gold received by California steamers very rarely belong to returning passengers. These large sums are consigned to heavy firms in New York and other cities, who supply the merchants of San Francisco with goods and the means to carry on business. This gold is the earnings of thousands of hard-working miners, scattered along the rivers and upon the sides of the Sierra Nevada—it is the result of their hard labor for months, which they have parted with to provide themselves with clothes and food, and it is now finding its way into the pockets of wealthy merchants and capitalists in the states.

Of the vast number who go to California, one, perhaps, in every thousand, finds a large lump and accumulates a fortune. These instances are heralded through the papers, and repeated so often that, at a distance, they are perfectly enchanting. To those in the States, the rivers of California appear to flow upon golden sand; the mountains appear vast piles of the precious metal, and the whole soil seems to produce nothing but gold!—With such a vision of wealth before their eyes, they are only prepared to look upon the bright side of the picture. But there is a dark side. "All is not gold that glistens." Of the thousands who toil early and late, who struggle with pain, sickness and hunger, nothing is heard. There is no interest in their tales of sadness and disappointment, and consequently they are not sent on the wings of lightning and spread out before the world by the press. Said a Californian to us a short time since, "if I could make people believe one half that I tell them of the sufferings of the miners, few would have a desire to leave home and go to California. Six weeks I lay sick of a fever in a cabin that gave me little protection from rain and wind; a few dried leaves and a blanket formed my only bed; but three times a day was I visited by my companions, and then they came, not to give me the attention I deserved, but to talk over the success of their day's labor, and the prospect before them. One night a sudden rise of the river filled our cabin with water, and, wet and cold, I was carried into the open air upon higher ground, where I spent the night in a terrible storm. But strange as it may appear, I recovered, though barely escaping a grave in a strange land and among strangers." Thousands, no doubt, can relate a similar tale of their own experience, and thousands more sleep in the lonely mountain glens, whither the hunt for gold has led them, and the story of their sufferings will never be told. This is the dark side of the picture.

There is yet, undoubtedly, plenty of gold in California, but the chances of obtaining it are not as good as they were two years ago. The gold lands are now staked off, and no longer open to new comers; all such must, therefore, search out new diggings for themselves, which is a difficult matter for those inexperienced in the mining business.

Smart, hearty mechanics, well acquainted with their trades, are now the most likely to succeed in California. For their labor they can obtain a large price, and, with a proper degree of economy, can, in a few years, amass a snug little fortune, but for those who start for California thinking to pick up gold as they would potatoes, with little labor and a great deal of pleasure, we say, stay at home!

Human Bones Found.

—Last Saturday some men at work in a field, in the vicinity of Three Rivers, dug up the bones of a person that had probably been interred for more than twenty years. They apparently belonged to a man fifty or sixty years of age, and, with the exception of the ribs, were in a good state of preservation. The recent rains had washed the earth from a portion of the bones, which led to their discovery. They were carried home by one of the men, and hung up in a basket, in his wood house, but the next morning they were missing, having been stolen in the night. These circumstances have, of course, excited a suspicion that the bones are those of some murdered man.—This is the second human skeleton that has been found in the fields in this town within the past six months.

Dropped Dead.

—Wm. Smith, formerly of Palmer, dropped down dead, at Williamsnet, last Saturday. He was at his labor in the factory at the time, and in the enjoyment of good health. His age was 40.

☞ The machine for boring a hole through Hoosac Mountain has arrived at Greenfield, and will soon be in operation.

A Singular Case.

A singular case of mesmerism, or something else, has occurred in this town within a few days. Anna Norwood, aged about 17, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Norwood, of Montague, was engaged doing housework in this town. On the evening of the 20th she was present where several gentlemen and ladies were engaged in trying to have communications with the "spirits," by "rappings and tippings." During the evening she was thrown, as was supposed, into a mesmeric state, out of which she was partially brought sometime in the course of the night. The next forenoon she did some baking and other housework, but about noon went into a supposed mesmeric state again, in which she has remained to the present time. On Friday, the 23d, she was taken home to her father's, in Montague City, and one of the persons who was with her at the time of her going into the mesmeric state, sent for, but he had but little influence over her. During the whole time she has been subject to the most distressing convulsions, it taking from two to six men to keep her on the bed. When not in convulsions she would frequently carry on a conversation with the persons present, always calling them by the names of those persons who were present when she went into the mesmeric state, and talking upon subjects connected with them. She lies with her eyes closed, and has the appearance of a person mesmerised. On Tuesday her mother went into a similar state, being mesmerized, as is stated, by her daughter, while attending upon her. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, of Athol, who are considered among the best of the "spiritual mediums," were sent for on Wednesday, and although the daughter could not be brought out of the state, she was evidently benefitted, and her convulsions have been less frequent since. Several physicians have visited her, but cannot help her, and consider it the most singular case they have ever seen.—*Greenfield Gaz.*

The Republic, published in the same town, states in addition to the above, that Miss Norwood, on arriving home and going into the state described above, said she should continue so until Thursday evening, at half-past nine o'clock, and adds in a postscript, "that at precisely half-past nine on Thursday night Miss Norwood opened her eyes, and though her spasms have not ceased, she is better, and appears to be getting over the attack.—Mrs. Norwood is also recovering."

May Party.

—Last Saturday quite a number of little girls had a May-day Festival in a grove near this village. After getting large bouquets of pretty flowers, (most of them from house plants) one of the sweetest lasses in the company was crowned "Queen of the May," and then the whole company marched through our streets, to the sound of music by one of the party. It was an interesting occasion, especially to them, and truly emblematical of the May Day of their lives.—May they all live to enjoy a hundred more such days, and may the love and purity which May day flowers inculcate be carried in their hearts as they enter upon maturer years, carrying babies in their arms!

Hampden County Teachers' Association.

—This Association held its eleventh annual meeting on the hill, in Springfield, April 30th and May 1st, 1852, the President, Mr. P. B. Strong in the chair. About seventy teachers, ladies and gentlemen, assembled and spent the best part of two days in listening to able lectures, discussing important professional topics, and "cultivating the social affections." Addresses were delivered by Mr. S. Scott and Rev. H. Seeley of Springfield, and Mr. M. P. Case, of the Ladies' High School, Newburyport.

Banquetting at the Expense of the State.

—The Senate, last week, adopted an order that all members of the Legislature should be furnished with tickets to the Kossuth Banquet in Boston, at the expense of the State. The House had the good sense to reject the proposal, thus saving the treasury from being bled to the amount of $1000 to gratify the palates of the people's well-paid, but drowsy servants.

Deluge Engine Co.

—At a meeting of the Deluge Engine Company, in this place, last Saturday evening, the following officers were chosen for the year ensuing: Foreman, Freeman Dodge; First Assistant, do., C. P. Collins; Second Assistant, do., E. Tobey; Clerk, E. B. Miles; Steward, George M. Stacy. With such officers we may expect the company to be well managed and capable of doing efficient service in case of a fire.

Greece and America.

—Letters from Athens, in the German journals, state that the Supreme Court of Appeal of Greece had confirmed the sentence of an inferior tribunal, condemning Mr. King, the American missionary, to 15 days imprisonment, a heavy fine, and expulsion from the kingdom, for having preached the Protestant religion in violation of the constitution. On this Mr. King addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs a protest against the judgment, both in his own name and that of the American Government, from which he held, he declared, an official mission. He added that he would not voluntarily obey the judgment. It was not known whether the Greek Government would expel him by force, but if it should, it was considered likely that the United States would take up his defence.

A Snake Story.

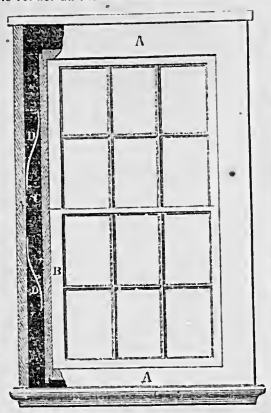
—Three weeks ago Monday, a large black snake was discovered by two sons of Mr. Studley, in Scituate, making his egress from a small hole in the ground, some fifty rods from their house. They immediately despatched the reptile, and procuring shovels, dug out the hole and found *fifty-six* black snakes, measuring from three to five and a half feet in length, all of which they destroyed. The snakes were in a partially torpid state.

Henry Clay.

—The *New York Express* learns that this distinguished statesman is sinking rapidly. Some days since there were some symptoms of renewed strength, but these, alas! are now giving way to the surest indication of an early dissolution, and of this, none are more conscious than the venerable patriot and statesman himself.

Nims' Patent Window.

A few weeks since we gave a description of a new invention for fastening Windows, patented by S. D. Nims of this town. We publish below a cut which will at once give the reader an idea of the invention.



The window frame and sashes are constructed in the usual manner. A is the window frame. The window sash bear against the frame in the usual way. One side of the frame is firm, the other side has a recess, C, in it. Into this recess is fitted the flat springs, D D. The usual strip is set at the side to cover up this recess, and the side, B, of the sash presses against this strip.—The springs, D D, press against this strip, inside, and the window sash, B, of the lower half of the window press upon it outside. The figure shows how this strip is set in the frame. When the window is raised, the elasticity of the spring, D, acting on the strip, retains the window at any part to which it may be raised. This is a substitute for rope, weight, and pulleys; but more so to do away with the catches and eccentries which have been somewhat extensively introduced as cheap substitutes for the balance window.—It will be observed that this is a very simple, cheap, and durable window fastener.

☞ The legal authorities of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, have had great trouble in deciding to whom a certain child belonged. A Mr. and Mrs Partridge lost a child several years ago, and one was found answering the description among the Indians.—On a trial the Court decided that it belonged to the Indian mother. The child had been placed in the hands of a Commissioner for safe delivery on the decision of the Court, under a bond of $2 000. It was delivered to the Sheriff. Mrs. Partridge, the other claimant, arrived at the house at the same time as the Sheriff. Twenty or thirty of the neighbors also collected and among them the child was spirited away.

Arkansas.

—It is stated in the *Cherokee Advocate* that John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee nation, has discovered an error in the survey of the State line of Arkansas. By this error, the Cherokees are deprived of a strip of land containing a population of 9,000 persons, worth $1,000,000, running the whole breadth of the State, from the Missouri line to Red River, and varying from 9 to 19 miles in width. Ross's new survey cuts off portions of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, and Sevier Counties. Fort Smith will fall into the Choctaw nation; Van Buren, Evansville, and Boonsborough and Sylvania will fall into the Cherokee nation.

Leaves from the Note Book of a Naturalist.

—We have received from E. Littel & Co., Boston, a work bearing the above title, by W. J. Broderip, F. R. S. The book is one of great interest, containing an account of the habits, &c., of the fowls of the air, the beasts of the field and the fishes of the sea, interspersed with many narratives of a thrilling character. We recommend the work to everybody. Price only 50 cents.—The Living Age for May 15, has also come to our table, freighted with excellent reading. We prize the Living Age more than we do all other periodicals.

Hail Storm.

—At Rifle Point, in Louisiana, twenty miles above Natchez, a frigtful storm of hail fell on Friday, the 16th of April. It broke branches of trees, and beat the growing cotton into the mud. Its course was narrow, but the roaring was heard at a great distance. According to the *Free-Trader*, the hail-stones were between the size of hen's eggs and goose eggs. A negro man was knocked senseless and supposed to have been killed by a hail-stone striking him on the head. He, however, slowly recovered.

New Grenada.

—The Panama journal *El Panameno* contains the message of President Lopez to the Congress of New Grenada.—The President states that the increase of expense caused by the rebellion has impoverished the treasury. The revenue of the past year has amounted to 20,000,000 reals, while the expenditures have reached over 23,000,000. For the current year the revenues are estimated at about 17,000,000, and the demands on the treasury at over 23,000,000, leaving a deficit of more than six million reals.

Fire.

—From a slip from the North Adams Transcript Office we learn that the Woolen Factory of Messrs. Ingalls & Tyler in that place was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. Loss about $25,000—fully insured.

Two whales, a cow and her calf, were captured off Southampton, L. I., last week.

XXXIId CONGRESS---First Session.

Congress seems busily employed in President making at the expense of Uncle Sam's treasury. By and by the business before that body will be hurried off in a twinkling and the members will hurry home to electioneer for themselves and their candidates.

In the Senate, Monday, Mr. Felch reported adverse to any modification of the Bounty Land law. The bill granting land to Wisconsin for Railroad purposes received engrossment. Mr. Rusk made a lengthy speech in support of a liberal policy toward the Collins Line of Steamers.

In the House, a heroic attack was made upon the mountain of reports and resolutions which encumber the Speaker's table, and the fossil remains of a few bills proposed in the early age of the session were dragged forth and referred to Committees. The question of paying United States officers, who neglect their duties, was briefly discussed; after which the French Spoliation's Bill was looked at, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Sumner presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts in favor of the payment of the French Spoliation Claims; also, in favor of the Ship Canal around the Falls of St. Marys.

Mr. Hamlin announced the death of Charles Andrews of the House, from the fourth district of Maine, and passed a feeling eulogy upon his character, and concluded by offering the customary resolutions.—The resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after the usual opening business, Mr. McDonald of Maine announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Andrews.—The customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Hale presented petitions against labor by Government employes on Sundays.

Mr. Sumner presented resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, urging a liberal grant of land for the establishing of a National Agricultural College, which, to rural science, shall be what West Point is to the military.

Mr. Underwood gave notice of a bill to repeal all existing laws giving compensation to members of Congress, and to substitute a new system of compensation.

House business meagre and unimportant.

Kossuth on Bunker Hill.

—Kossuth accompanied by the Legislative Committee, visited Charleston last Monday. He was received by Mayor Frothingham, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who welcomed him in an appropriate and eloquent speech. A Military and Civic procession then escorted Kossuth to the summit of Bunker Hill, where at the base of the Monument he spoke for about half an hour. Eight or ten thousand people were assembled, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. At the close of his address, Kossuth ascended to the top of the Monument, and expressed great delight at the extended view therefrom.

Slave Case.

—Officer Ridgely of Baltimore accompanied by a Deputy Marshal from Harrisburg and others, proceeded to Columbia, Pa., on Thursday last, to arrest an alledged fugitive slave named Smith.—They found him at work in a lumber yard, and he attempted to escape. A scuffle ensued, during which Ridgely discharged his pistol, and shot the fugitive dead. Ridgely promised to deliver himself up to the authorities, but he escaped to Baltimore.—Ridgely alledges in excuse for firing, that the negro bit his finger severely. In a sudden impulse, while suffering pain, he pulled the trigger of the pistol. It is stated, the Governor of Penn. will make an immediate requisition upon the Governor of Maryland, for the delivery of Ridgely to the authorities of Penn., where he will be tried for murder.

Lola Montes Rampant.

—Lola Montes had a select party of friends, at the Howard Hotel, N. Y., on Thursday evening last, and during the evening, an altercation ensued between her and one of her admirers, an Italian Count, on the merits of Mrs. Forrest, whom Lola hates, which ended in the ejection of the Count *vi et armis* from the premises by the servants of Lola. The infuriated nobleman, accompanied by a friend, gained admittance by a back entrance to her apartments again, when a general row commenced. The intruders were finally tumbled down stairs.

Removal of Indians.

—Further movements are making for the removal of the Indians from Florida, and it is expected that a large number will be transported to the "Far West" forthwith. The terms offered to Gen. Blake by the Government are as follows: 200 warriors, at $800 each, $160,000; 800 women and children, at $450 each, $360,000; experimental expenses, $10,000; total, $530,000.

Foreign Items.

There is likely to be another trial of Hobbs American lock, by an English lock-maker named Smith. Hobbs offers to show the principle of his lock, and gives Mr. Smith as many days or weeks as he requires to operate upon it.

The Pacific brings intelligence of the death of Gerard, one of Napoleon's marshals. He distinguished himself at the bridge of Lintz and at Wagram, in 1809 at Valentina, Moskoua in 1812 and at Dienville, Nangis and Monterean in 1814, as well as at several engagements after the return of Napoleon from Elba.

Lady Franklin has given £12,500 towards the equipment of the steamship Isabel, which is to proceed in search of Sir John by way of Behring's Straits. The Isabel is sheathed with galvanized iron.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia, the heir presumptive to the throne, visits England in May, for the purpose of studying its institutions. The youthful prince has just completed his studies at Bond.

King Oscar of Sweden has again adjourned his coronation as King of Norway till next year, when the ceremony will take place in the Cathedral of Tronvem.

Mr. Macauley, the historian, is about to be invited to stand for Parliament as representative of Edinburgh.

The study of philosophy and history is now prohibited in the French schools and colleges.

Burning of the Steamer Pocahontas on the Arkansas River—Twelve Lives Lost.

—On the night of the 11th ult., as the steamer Pocahontas was descending the Arkansas River, when near Choctaw Bend, about thirty-four miles from the lower mouth of the river, she caught fire, and in less than an hour burned to the water's edge. It appears that some sparks ignited the cargo of 2400 bales cotton, which were stowed on the guards, and reached the hurricane deck, and in less than ten minutes the boat was completely enveloped in flames. The scene that ensued, on the alarm of fire being given beggars all description. The heat and smoke drove the engineer and officers from their posts, and the boat was left to the mercy of the current. It was difficult or next to impossible to get an exit from the cabin, and when successful in this, the swollen river was the only chance for escape, and twelve passengers lost their lives, either in the flames or subsequently, in attempting to reach the shore. This is the same boat that on her previous trip collapsed a flue, by which several lives were lost.

☞ Newfoundland papers bring accounts of the wreck of between fifty and sixty vessels in the ice, in the gale of April 20th.—The loss of life is said to be considerable, although full particulars were not known.—A list of eighteen vessels lost, with full cargoes of skins, is given, one of which had five of her crew drowned, and another two. In many cases, as the vessels drifted towards the ice, the crews deserted them and escaped to the shore. In some cases, the abandoned vessels have been taken into port.—The Governor of Newfoundland has been requested by the Assembly to appropriate £300 to the relief of the crews wrecked on Richard Island and Bonavista Bay.

Jenny Lind's Munificence.

—The Home *Journal* says that the last instalment of Jenny Lind's munificent gift of $150,000 towards the endowment of schools in her native country, has been despatched. Her pledge to give that sum has been redeemed, and she may now calmly rejoice in the consciousness of having nobly accomplished a noble endeavor. It is a satisfaction, too, to the people of this country to reflect that in rewarding the sweet singer, their money has been well bestowed.

Murders in California.

—The Shasta (Cal.) *Courier* says that twenty Americans have been massacred by the Indians in Trinity and Klamath counties, within a few months, and nearly as many in Shasta. A plan to prevent these outrages has been suggested by Capt. Denver, the Senator of the District, who recommends an organization of minute men, whose duty it shall be to turn out whenever required and be under the control of proper officers. The organization to exist at such places as are most infested by Indians and to consist of small companies, say fifteen or twenty men, according to circumstances.

Fruit Prospects.

—The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* says the prospects of an abundant fruit season were never greater in that section than at present. The swelling blossom buds on the cherry, plum, pear and apricot, equals anything we have ever seen, and even the peaches, supposed to have been entirely destroyed, are full one-third in life—an ample supply for a full crop. The cool, backward weather is in favor of all these fruits, as it prevents the blossoms expanding before the danger from late frosts has passed.

The Slave Trade.

—Letters received in England from the British squadron on the Coast of Africa, to the 19th of March, state:

"That Commodore Bruce has entered into treaty with every native chief in the Bight of Benih for the abolition of the slave trade, protection of missionaries, &c. The blockade is entirely withdrawn, except at Whydah, and there it will not last long, as Commander Forbes, of the Philomel, has gone to Abomey to treat with the King of Dahomy. The capture of Lagos brought about these happy results."

Material Aid.

—The Boston Transcript of Tuesday says:

"We learn that up to last evening Governor Kossuth had received $27,000 from Hungarian bonds issued, and that money in various sums is pouring in to a large amount. We should not be surprised if he should carry away, from his visit to this metropolis, at least $50,000. There seems to be no end to the enthusiasm manifested from individuals in different towns in New England, in contributing 'material aid' to Kossuth. Almost every hour adds something to swell the amount."

☞ On Friday morning last, a hotel-keeper at Warren, arrested the chap who stole the horse and buggy from Strong and Lewis, at Northampton, on Thursday. The property was returned to Messrs. S. & L. on Friday; but the rogue was allowed to escape by the person who undertook to convey him to Northampton.—*Rep.*

☞ We trust those of our readers who read A. & M. M. Blodgett's Advertisement last week—and we suppose they all did—will take the trouble to read it again this week. An unpleasant error occurred in it last week, which is rectified in to-day's paper.

Good News.

—We have it from good authority—from a member engaged in making up the pay roll—that the Legislature will adjourn next week. This news will be hailed with much gratification.

A Child with several Fathers.

—According to the Springfield Republican a child was born in the Alms House of that town who had all the Selectmen of the "infant city" for its father!

☞ It is said that sleighs run better than wagons in the mountain towns north of us—and they have green corn to eat in New Orleans.

A son of Joel P. Cady, nine years and seven months old, died at North Adams, 17th ult. His weight at the time of his death, was 169 1-2 pounds.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, April 30.—Senate, Reports from committees. From the committee on railroads, &c., bills to incorporate the Hampden Rail Road Company, and to incorporate the Springfield and Farmington Valley Rail Road Company,—ordered to be printed.

The business in the House was dull and uninteresting.

Saturday, May 1.—Senate, Reports from Committees. From the joint special committee on the subject—a bill providing for a board of commissioners for alien passengers. and state paupers. From the Judiciary committees: concerning disturbances in schools and public meetings; to regulate the use of steam engines; and respecting bail bonds, ought to pass. From the committee on agriculture—that the house bill concerning agricultural societies ought to pass.

The Senate had under consideration the report of the committee of conference on the liquor bill, and after some discussion in relation to the abandonment of the democratic principle of the secret ballot, the report was accepted, and the bill as amended, passed the senate by a vote of 22 to 11.

In the House there was no business of importance transacted.

Monday, in the Senate, Passed to a Third Reading.—Bills in addition, &c., to appoint a Board of Commissioners in relation to Alien Passengers and State Paupers; to incorporate the Chelmsford Agricultural Society; concerning Agricultural Societies; disturbances of schools and public meetings; respecting bail bonds in civil actions.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bills, &c., in addition, &c., to establish the office of Assistant Clerk of the Courts in the county of Worcester, to regulate the use of steam engines; to authorize Zenas Atkins to build a wharf; on the petition of Sissou Coffin; for supplying the town of Pittsfield with pure water.

In the House, Passed to be enacted.—Bills to establish an additional district for the administration of criminal law; resolves, for the payment of the Clerks of the Legislature, and for the payment of the State pauper accounts in the Auditor's office.

Passed to be engrossed.—Resolves, to compensate the Land Commissioners for services and expenses incurred; to authorize the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare and publish statistics; bills, in addition to an act concerning arrests for offences committed on the Lord's Day; concerning the powers of County Commissioners; concerning the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad Corporations; in addition to the act for the better security of the ballot; concerning the powers of guardians.

Tuesday, in the Senate, the report referring to the next General Court the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, was accepted. The bill to incorporate the Springfield and Farmington Railroad was, on motion of Mr. Hazewell laid on the table. The bill in relation to dower in testate estates, after being slightly amended, was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 21 to 5.

House.—Mr. Royce of Lee was granted leave of absence for the session.

Passed to be *engrossed*: Bill to incorporate the Proprietors of the Union House in Worcester.

Wednesday, in the Senate, at 12 o'clock the question was taken on ordering the bill for dividing the cities and large towns of the Commonwealth into single representative districts—and carried by a vote of 17 to 14. No other business of importance was transacted.

House.—After the usual routine of business of the morning hour, a great many matters in the orders of the day were advanced one stage. The House committee on banks reported yesterday that it is inexpedient so to amend the charters of banks as to require them to conform to the provisions of the general banking law.

The liquor bill was taken up at the hour assigned, and after some discussion, the House voted to accept the report of the Committee of Conference, in concurrence with the Senate. The vote stood yeas 187, nays 165—majority 22. This is regarded as a test vote, and the bill will no doubt be passed.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Griswold, from the special Committee on the subject, reported that the public business may be so far accomplished, in the Committee's opinion, that the Legislature may adjourn on the 14th inst. The bill to incorporate the Springfield and Farmington Valley Railroad was discussed at length, without coming to a decision.

A good deal of business was dispatched in the House. A motion was made to reconsider the vote whereby the report of the conference committee on the liquor bill was accepted. The motion was placed in the orders of the day.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The steamer Prairie State, while rounding ont from her landing at Pekin on the Illinois between 9 and 10 o'clock last Tuesday morning, collapsed the flues of her larboard boiler, killing, scalding and wounding some 20 persons, mostly hands on the boat and deck passengers.

At Manchester, N. H., sixty-three persons were baptized by immersion last Sabbath, and twenty-four persons two weeks before. A much larger number was baptized at Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday last, by the Baptist methodist and Christian denomination of pastors.

The Athens Messenger states that during the recent flood, a good sized flouring mill was seen floating down the Ohio, which was captured and "hauled to" at Pomeroy. It contained all the necessary fixtures for grinding, including hoppers, two run of stones, &c.

Sheldon Beebe, a respectable citizen of Oxford, Ct., was found dead on Saturday, lying between two rocks, about half a mile from his house, with a severe wound in his left arm and with his throat cut. He undoubtedly committed suicide, as he was previously deranged.

The first Salmon of the season was taken in the Penobscot on Tuesday, and weighed twenty-five and a half pounds. There was quite a rivalry among the Hotel keepers to get the fish, and it sold for $48.

A Mr. Young of Dubu, Indiana, lately shot his mother-in-law, who appeared to him in the shape of a ghost, to banter him on his belief in the spiritual rappings. The ball passed through her neck, and she died in a short time.

A case was tried in the Circuit Court, N. Y., last week, which was for damage occurring to the plaintiff by being bitten by defendant's dog in eighteen places. Verdict for plaintiff $500.

The Liquor Bill.

The new Liquor Bill, may, we think, be considered safe. On Wednesday in the House the question was taken on accepting the entire report of the Committee on Conference, and the report was accepted by 22 majority. The final vote was expected to be taken on Thursday, but it was not brought about.

DIED IN THE DEPOT.—A child of Francis Allen died in the Depot at this place on Wednesday. The parents were removing from Worcester to Stafford, and while waiting for the train South the child expired.—It was not expected to live when they started in the morning.

☞ During the late flood in the Ohio, a cradle with a living infant in it was picked up on the river somewhere below Wheeling. No one knew anything of its parentage or where it hailed from.

☞ Rev. Addison Parker of the Baptist Church in this town, (Three Rivers,) has asked to be dismissed from his charge.

WASHINGTON, MAY 6.—Mr. Clay appears to be in good spirits, though he has no hopes of a recovery. His son has arrived, and is a constant attendant at the bedside of his father.

☞ Mr. Richard L. Hathaway of Ware, was relieved of about $70 by a pickpocket, in the crowd at Worcester, last week, whilst Kossuth was there.

TERRIBLE STORM.—The Western papers contain accounts of a very destructive storm which occured last Friday. The town of Leavenworth, Ind., was nearly destroyed, forty houses having been blown down, some of them substantial brick buildings. Two or three persons were killed, and a number wounded. In other places, houses, fences, orchards, and innumerable fruit trees were destroyed.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which assembles once in four years, met last Saturday in Boston. The Conference is composed of delegates from the several annual conferences, and like those, consists of the clergy only. It is supposed that the General Conference will remain in session about four weeks.

The pay of Louis Napoleon, as president of France, is twelve millions of francs a year, ($2,130,000) which is about $762,500 per month, equal to $6,330 per day. So Louis Napoleon gets in four days more pay than *our* President gets in a whole year; his pay for one day is more than the annual salary of any of the members of our Cabinet.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Henry Gray, a man of family, about 45 years of age, while engaged in grafting an apple tree, on Cedar street, South Reading, Monday afternoon, fell to the ground, a distance of 12 or 15 feet, and broke his neck. He has been subject to a disease of the heart, and it may have been an attack of that complaint which caused his fall.

FOOLISH RISK OF LIFE.—William Barrett, a resident of Sing Sing, was seriously injured by the cars on the Hudson River Railroad, on Saturday. He undertook to see how near he could stand to the track while the train was passing, and as the Express train passed, the ears struck him, knocking him down, and he will lose his life.

Peter H. Clark, an unmarried deaf man, aged 27, was instantly killed while walking on the track of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad in Oxford, Me., on Sunday, by an engine furnished to convey two physicians by express to Norway to visit a person dangerously sick at that place.

SAD ACCIDENT.—John Garvey a small boy was accidentially killed by the locomotive of the Cabot train on Friday, last week. He was sitting on the track when the engine struck him, and it cut him entirely in halves.

FELL.—The stone bridge near Wendell Depot, over Miller's river, was so much damaged by the freshet, week before last, that it fell last week. It cost the town of Wendell about $3000 to build it.

CONTRIBUTION OF CHEMISTRY TO THE HEALING ART.—The fact that *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral* is a chemical discovery, may explain why the distinguished Professors of that Science, (Silliman, Hitchcock, Webster and Cleveland,) have given their certificates in its favor. None could better judge of its merits than these eminent men, and their names would be a sufficient guarantee of its value, if experience had not already proven to the public that it is one of the most effectual remedies for affections of the throat and lungs ever before them.—*Scientific Review.*

During the performance at Albany last Monday evening, at Raymond & Driesbach's Menagerie, several tiers of seats gave way, and precipitated hundreds of people to the ground. The greatest possible consternation and alarm prevailed, and a number of persons were badly injured.

☞ Letters from Mexico state that the foreign ministers had addressed another letter to the Government, demanding the establishment of the tariff adopted by General Avalos. The accounts from all parts of the country are of a very warlike nature.

The Family Circle and Parlor Annual, for May, has come to hand. This is one of the best Magazines that we meet with. It is published by J. G. Reed, New York, for $1, per year.

Godey's Lady's Book, for May, has its usual attractive features, with evidence of progression. It is a wonder how Godey can make such a good Magazine for so little money. For sale at Bowles.

The mother of Mary Abelhurt, the young girl charged with poisoning Hammond's family, in Ohio, died at her residence a few days since. From the hour of her daughter's arrest, her grief was unbounded, which was, in the opinion of many, the cause of her death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oxygenated Bitters.

The following testimonial is from a New York per:

An intimate friend of ours has for years been afflicted with all the accumulated evils of a confirmed dyspepsia—a complaint which he characteristically describes as "Protean in its forms and Pandorean in its effects." He was nearly unfitted for mental and bodily exertion—life at times being an almost insupportable burden. He had gone the round of the *pathies*, without experiencing permanent relief. He had lived on low diet, and sometimes on almost no diet at all, until he became but the shaddow of his former self. Happening to drop in upon us one day last summer, we presented him with a bottle of the Oxygenated Bitters, not because we had faith in its power, but because he had tried every thing else, and we wished him to leave nothing untried. He took it, as much to oblige us as for any other reason, and he now writes: before half the first bottle had been used, a blinding headache, to which I had long been subject, departed, my appetite returned, and what is better, digestion returned with it. I have continued to use it ever since, from time to time, and am recovering my wonted fulness of flesh, and enjoy a buoyancy and elasticity of spirits that renders life itself an exquisite delight. He wished us to say thus much for the benefit of those who are similarly afflicted. We are no friend to patent nostrums, but can heartily recommend this to our readers.—*Cozachic Union, N. Y.*

J. PERRY.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 20 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

☞ We are happy to say that the business around Munger and Bassett's assumes an aspect resembling the business of Palmer Depot three years ago, which everybody knows was very large. We do not uphold monopoly in anything, but in justice to Messrs. Munger and Bassett, would say, notwithstanding the rush of trade they have, they continue to keep the prices *very low*, which has awakened the feeling of envy *with those who are effected by their almost monopoly of the business.* They *begin* to say, "*We don't care*, if they are a mind to sell goods less than cost let them do it, so far as we are concerned we don't care much about *them* nor their profits, if they will only continue to sell us what goods we want cheap." *This* we fully believe they will do.

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastre Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday May 6. At market 1000 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 37 pairs Working Oxen, 142 Cows and Calves, 1500 Sheep and Lambs, and 3500 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $700, first quality $6 75 @ 7, second $6 @ 6 50, third $5 50 @ 5 75.

Stores—Yearlings $9, 11 a 14; two years old $25, 28 a 30; three years old $27,31 34 a 37.

Working Oxen—$75,80,87,95 a 100.

Cows and Calves—$22, 24,25,28,30, 32 a 35.

Sheep and Lambs—$250, 3 00 a $375. Extra $5 00 a $575.

Swine—6 a 71-4c. Retail 7 a 81-4c.

BORN.

In this town, (Thorndike,) April 30, a son to Albert M. Akers.

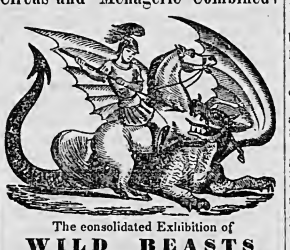
In Belchertown, 26th, a son to Rev. Samuel Wolcott; a daughter to Samuel W. Longley.

MARRIED.

In this village, May 6, by Rev. Thomas Wilson, Mr Washington D. Walker and Miss Mary L. Fuller, Both of Belchertown.

In Belchertown, May 5, by Rev Mr. Rockwood, H. J. Barrett and Mary K. Hutchinson all of B.

Circus and Menagerie Combined!



The consolidated Exhibition of

WILD BEASTS

and Equestrian Exercises, being the entire Establishments of

R. Sands & Co., and G. C. Quick & Co.

Will perform at Palmer Depot, on Saturday May 22, 1852. One price of admission to Both. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Admission 25 Cents. No Half-Price.

The Caravan and Circus will enter town in grand procession, preceeded by a Cortege and Music Chariot, with the N. Y. Bugle Band, under the direction of John Parsons.

The Menagerie will be displayed on one side of the interior of the immense traveling Pavilion, the audience being seated on the other, with the Arena for the Ring Performances in the centre. The whole will be illuminated by patent Chandeliers.

THE ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION.

Embraces a beautiful assortment, recently purchased from the Estate of the late Earl of Derby and Mr. Wombwell of England, among which are the following: 1 Performing Elephant: 2 Syrien Camels; 6 African Lions; White Polar Bear; California Grizzly Bear; Pair of Leopards; Rhinoceros; Royal Bengal Tiger; Black Poonah Bear; Alpaeca; Brazilian Tiger; Kangaroos; English Deer; Striped and Spotted Hyenas; Pelicans; Black and White Swans; Gold and Silver Phesants; S. A. Ostrich; Cassauway; Civit Cat; Black Bear; Monkeys; Birds, &c., &c.

Mr. Brooks will exhibit in the Performing Den his supreme control over a group of Lions, Tigers and Leopards.

THE EQUESTRIAN FEATURES.

Mr J. J. Nathans and his son Philo will appear in the most finished Two Horse Performance ever witnessed;—Mr Nathans and Mr Hankins will likewise perform the Roman Gladiators on Horseback;—Mr J. H. Lovett as Clown; Masts. F. & W. Pastor; Miss Emma Nathans and W. Kennedy in a variety of acts.

The Performance embraced in the above combined Exhibitions are in every respect perfect in each department; all exhibit under the same canvas, and one price only of admission to all. The entertainments will conclude with the Pageant of

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

DIED.

In this village, May 3; John Hayward, 21,

At Ludlow, 1st, Charles Bliss, 77.

At Wilbraham, 29th ult., Mrs Lucy Jones, 75.

In this town, (Thorndike,) April 30th, Jason Harris, 17.

In Willbraham May 2nd, Moses G. Smith 26, son of David Smith. Western Papers please copy.

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work.*

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.

Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tl

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk, Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap. As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm.*

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 8. 3tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid harboring or trusting my son, Henry M. Scholtz, on my account as I shall pay no debts that he may contract after this date.

HENRY SCHOLTZ.

Southbridge, May 4th, 1852. 3w3

ONE very superior *slide seat* Top Carriage, from the manufactory of E. Tobey & Co., for sale on liberal terms by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 8. 3tf

F. O. BROOKS,

No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles, and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.

Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS.

Court of Common Pleas, March Term A. D. 1852.

George A. Whitney and John Brooks Fenno, both of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, co-partners, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Merrick Cooley of Chicopee, in said County of Hampden, *Defendant.*

This is an action of contract to recover $2000 as by the writ on file, dated the 13th day of September A. D 1851, will appear.

It now appearing to the court upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Cooley is not an Inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case.—And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that no personal service was made upon the said Cooley, Defendant.

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Cooley, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer, in the County of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court as aforesaid, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Cooley, Defendant, agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

A true copy—Attest,

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

BEST quality of Lard and Hams for sale as low as the market will afford by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

EXCELLENT Blk. Doeskins and Cassimeres and neat fashionable styles fancy do., for sale cheap by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

Customers and Friends,

WE would most respectfully inform you that we have a small quantity of the old goods we bought at half price yet on hand, and to close them off soon we propose to sell them at the same rate, viz: half price, that is, half the original cost in Boston. We do really believe that it is the greatest bargain that we have ever been able to give, a fact that will probably insure an immediate sale.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

IN TOWN.

THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT.

Palmer, May 1, 1855.

Boot and Shoe Store.

L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.

Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.

We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.

Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.

" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.

Shoes at all prices.

Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.

☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.

Palmer, Apr. 28, 1852. 2tf

Insolvent Notice.

HAMPDEN SS.

THE third meeting of the creditors of Louis F. Shoals of Palmer, in said County, Insolvent Debtor, will be holden at A. L. Soule's office in Springfield, on Monday the tenth day of May next, at eleven o'clock A. M., at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

C. TORREY, }
DAVID CLARK, } Assignees.

April 26, 1852.

RUNAWAY and THIEF.

THIS is to certify that my son Thomas O'Brien, ran away from me last Thursday, taking the cars for Springfield, and stealing from me $7.

He is fifteen years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, rather good looking, has a thin face, and is a little freckled. He wore away a blue round-about coat, blue cap and bottle green pants. A Reward of $2 will be paid for his arrest.

PATRICK O'BRIEN

Thorndike, May 1, 1851.

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

A VERY handsome lot of carpetings this week received, including Threeply, Superfine, Extra fine, and fine do, cheap.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

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60 bbls. beautiful Brown Sugar.
20 " " White Coffee Sugar.
A little cheaper than any lot before.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 1852. 52.

WE have a Tailoring Establishment connected with our cloth and clothing department in which we pay particular attention to getting up nice suits, which we will guarantee to do in tip top shape. We do not claim nor wish to do the cheapest work in this line, because we have neighbors who are practically adapted to it.—Friends and customers we want to make you very Nice Clothes and sell to you the cheaper which we can do on the most favorable terms.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

LATE patterns of Spring DeLaines and Berlage DeLaines recently received by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

New Dress Goods.

WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
Amerieau " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.

Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of
Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

FLOUR.

THE best Extra, Superfine and common brands of Flour for sale in any quantity by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

A Word about Hats!

BY the very urgent solicitation of many people of Palmer Depot and vicinity we were induced to go into the Hat and Cap business, and in consequence of the great sales we have had we shall continue in the business, not as we have done, but shall fill up with the best assortment that was ever kept in Palmer Depot, and will guarrantee to sell them cheaper than will be in any other place in Palmer, (a reformation we have needed some time. We did not expect to have furnished the spring fashions and was much surprised to learn that one manufacturer had, through a third person, purchased one of our Hats, as we suppose to have a pattern from which to manufacture. So the people will please give us credit for the spring style sold in this place. MUNGER & BASSETT.

almer, May 1, 1852. 2

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

MORSE'S

Compound Syrup of

YELLOW DOCK ROOT,

OCCUPIES the first rank among the properety medicines of this country for completely euring Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an

Impure State of the Blood.

Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of

Female Weakness and General Debility,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in

CURING ALL HUMORS,

and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon

It has been tested in many cases of

CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The most obstinate Cangers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all

BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.

It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

TRUNKS and Valises, a good assortment this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

WE had the good fortune to get one case more 10c prints, that we can sell for 6 1-4 cents, now for sale.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852

A FEW Chests Excellent Teas surpassing any that we have ever had in quality.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52tf

A FEW Hds. Molasses, of a little better quality than we have been selling at the same prices.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

New Tailoring

—AND—

Clothing Establishment.

THE Subscribers having taken the Store lately occupied by L. A. Bailey, in Hall and Valentine's Block, would hereby invite public attention to their large and fashionable stock of

Cloths and Ready Made Clothing,

Which they will sell at extremely low prices—much lower than can be bought at any other Store in town. We are in earnest in this pledge and if persons will call on us they will have no reason to doubt the truth of this assertion.

Call and See us

and we will show you an excellent variety of Cloths, comprising Cassimeres, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Vestings, Tweeds, &c., &c., of beautiful styles and excellent quality. We have on hand some of the prettiest styles of

Children's Clothing

that can be found in the place, and parents will find it for their interest to bring their children to us when they wish to purchase clothing for them. In the

Tailoring Department

We have experienced workmen, and can guarantee a perfect fit to any person. At any rate, we will warrant our work to give satisfaction in every respect

Remember this is the cheapest Tailoring and Clothing Establishment in town.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. STARK & CO.

Palmer Depot, April 17, 1852. 52tf.

SOME pretty styles of mourning Prints, Ginghams, DeLaines and Poplins can be seen and bought cheap at

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, April 24. 1tf

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.

Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Notice.

THE second meeting of the creditors of the Estate of the late Harrison Forbush of Palmer, will be held at the counting room of Hall and Valentine, on Saturday the 15th day of May, at four o'clock P. M.

ELIPHALET TENNEY, } Commis-
ELIJAH VALENTINE. } sioners.

Palmer, April 16, 1852. 3w1

Peas, Grass Seeds, &c.

JUST received from Western New York, a fine assortment of Peas, among which may be found

Large White Marrowfats.
" Green "
" Blue Imperial.
Early Goldenvine.
" Seymeter.
" June.
Common Field do.

Also, 20 Bbls. Timothy seed.
2000 lbs. Large Dutch Clover. (northern)
1000 " Medium Clover. (western.)

And a first rate assortment of Flour, in Bags and Bbls. at the Flour and Grain Store of

HALL & VALENTINE.

Palmer, April 24. 3w1.

Worthy of Notice,

YOU can get 3 lbs. good Y. H. Tea, at MUNGER & BASSETT'S, for $1,00.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

PALMER JOURNAL.

Minute Mechanism.

There is a cherry stoue at the Salem (Mass.) Museum, which contains one dozen silver spoons. The stone itself is of the ordinary size, but the spoons are so small that there shape and finish can only be well distinguished by the microscope. Here is the result of immense labor for no decidedly useful purpose; and there are thousands of other objects in the world, fashioned by ingenuity, the value of which in a utilitarian sense, may be said to be quite as indifferent. Dr. Oliver gives an account in his Philosophical Translations, by the way, of a cherry-stone on which were carved one hundred and twenty-four heads, so distinctly that the naked eye could distinguish those belonging to popes and kings by their mitres and crowns. It was bought in Prussia for $1500, and thence conveyed to England, where it was considered an object of so much value that its possession was disputed, and became the object of a suit in chancery. This stone Dr. Oliver saw in 1687. In more remote times still, an account is given of an ivory chariot, construeted by Mermeeides, which was so small that a fly could cover it with its wing; also of a ship of the same material which could be hidden by the wing of a bee.

A Great Change.

A Gentleman in the State of New York, who had been a very successful farmer and merchant, died, and left a very large estate to his sons. They were sober, industrious, active and enterprising; they prospered in their business and rapidly accumulated property. The accumulation increased the desire for, and they made haste to be rich.—They grew uneasy at resting on the Sabbath, and began to continue their business on that day. They hired laborers to work on the Sabbath, and in some cases could get them cheaper than they could other days. Their whole souls seemed to be swallowed up in the one idea of accumulating wealth. But they had not continued long, after they began openly to do business on the Sabbath, before it was evident that they were losing as to character. They began also to lose as to property; and one loss followed another till through mis-management and losses, they became bankrupts, and finally abandoned, vicious and miserable. Said a most intelligent and respectable observer, "Few men ever seemed to prosper more, while they continued to observe the Sabbath; and few ever ran down faster, as to character and property, after they began openly and habitually to profane it.'

Enriching Gardens and Lawns.

The daily and weekly waste of chamber slops, if sprinkled over the ground of small gardens would be all the enriching material required to produce good crops from year to year. Grass lawns if sprinkled with wash water and urine weekly would never require to be covered, as many now do, with a thick coat of manure, unsightly to the eye, and disagreeable to the foot when a pleasant day arrives when one wishes to look over one's shrubs and trees. Lawns so sprinkled would also be always fresh and green. Fruit has also been greatly benefitted by moderated doses during their growing season.

It is best to apply the suds and urine mixed with water. Gardeners, therefore, apply these substances during summer showers.—Soap suds are excellent for grape vines, but they should never be applied while warm.—The suds, well diluted with water, have just to be poured around the roots of the vines on the surface of the ground.

THE NEGRO RACE.—Bayard Taylor, writing from Nubia, in Upper Egypt, says: Those friends of the African race, who point to Egypt as a proof of what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken.

The only features represented in Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and captives taken in the Ethiopian wars of the Pharaohs. The temples and pyramids throughout Nubia, as far as the Dar-Fur and Abyssinia, all bear the hieroglyphs of these monarchs, and there is no evidence in all the valley of the Nile that the negro race ever attained a higher degree of civilization than is at present exhibited in Congo and Ashantee. I mention this, not from any feeling hostile to that race, but simply to controvert an opinion very prevalent in some parts of the United States.

The gold fields of Australia are supposed to extend over a surface of 220,000 miles. It is estimated that the amount of gold which will be sent to England, in course of the present year, will be about £4,000,000, whilst the ultimate yield of £3,000,000 per annum is talked of. The Government Commissioners have reported that the mines are capable of giving highly remunerative employment to at least 100,000 persons, or at least four times the number there.

THE LETTER. A father wrote to a son who was at a boarding school, the following letter:

My dear son:—If you are well, then we also are well. I send with this letter my old coat; get a new suit made of it,

Your dear mother sends you, without my knowing it, five dollars. Spend the money for some useful purpose, then it will please me.—But if you don't *you* are an *ass*, and I your most affectionate *father*. W. B.

"Johny, my son, do you know that you have broken the Sabbath?" "Yes, daddy," said his little sister, "and mothers great iron pot, too, in five or six pieces.

☞How many fine hats serve as a cover for worthless heads, and how many plaited shirt bosoms cover a hollow cavern where a heart should be lodged.

POETRY.

An Angel by the Hearth.

BY FANNY FALES

They tell me unseen spirits
Around about us glide;
Beside the stilly waters,
Our erring footsteps guide;
'Tis pleasant thus believing
Their ministry on earth;
I know an angel sitteth
This moment by my hearth.

If false lights, on life's waters,
To wreck my soul appear;
With finger upward pointing,
She turns me with a tear;
'Twere base to slight the warning,
And count it little worth
Of her, the loving angel,
That sitteth by my hearth.

She wins me with caresses
From passion's dark defiles;
She guides me when I falter,
And strengthens me with smiles;
It may be, unseen angels
Beside me journey forth,
I know that one is sitting
This moment by my hearth.

A loving wife. O, brothers,
An angel here below;
Alas! your eyes are holden
Too often till they go;
Ye upward look while grieving,
When they have passed from earth;
O, cherish well those sitting
This moment by the hearth.

Fragment.

Say on, that I'm over romantic,
In loving the wild and the free;
But the waves of the dashing Atlantic,
The Alps, and the eagle, for me!

The billows, so madly uprearing
Their heads on the blast-ridden main,
Mock the hurricane, dauntless, unfearing,
And roar back the thunder again.

The mountain, right heavenward bearing,
Half lost in the sun and the snow,
Can only be trod by the daring;
The fearful may tremble below.

The eagle is high in its dwelling,
Forever the tameless, the proud;
It heeds not the storm-spirits' yelling,
It swoops through the lightning-fraught cloud.

Tell me not of a soft-sighing lover;
Such things may be had by the score;
I'd rather be bride to a rover,
And polish the rifle he bore.

The storm with its thunder affrighting;
The torrent and avalanche high;
These, these, would my spirit delight in;
'Mid these would I wander and die!

Say on, that I'm over romantic,
In loving the wild and the free:
But the wave of the dashing Atlantic,
The Alps, and the eagle, for me!

☞Antiquity attributed divine honors to the inventors of the arts, and heroic honors to mere legislators and founders of empires. So alive were they to the greatest merit.

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.

MEAD & FULLMER'S

Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.

THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 19 6th Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:

Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—

About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.

MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.

JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.

W. I. Goods.

PROVISIONS, &c., &c.

40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.

Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

GRASS SEEDS at M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbaweistf46

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.

All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.

MARCUS ALDEN.

REFERENCES.

James S. Colton, Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross, John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d, E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins.
Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

PRINTS.

150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

30 CLOTH COATS, including Frocks, Sacks and Dress. Also, a superior quantity of qualities and styles Pants and Vests.—Just received by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

1000 lbs. Large Clover Seed.
500 " Ohio Clover Seed, (very nice.
50 Bushels Timothy "
50 " Red Top "
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 51

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.

A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

T. C. DENECKE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Monson, May, 1851. 4tf

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC

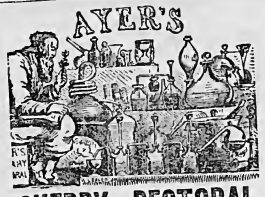
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the

Best Family Groceries,

Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices. M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

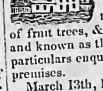
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.

Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

For Sale.



A Large and commodious House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, with about two acres of land, with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Situated in Palmer Centre and known as the Old Parsonage. For further particulars enquire of F. P. BISSELL on the premises.
March 13th, 1852. 47tf

Coffins for Sale.

THE Subscriber keeps on hand ready-made Coffins of all sizes and qualities, which will be sold low.
S. ATWOOD.
Three Rivers, March 27, 1852. 5w49

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,

MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.

Books and Stationery.

School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

Stone Beer Bottles,
In any Quantity, From One to
5,000.

HAMILTON & CHAPIN, No. 4 Burt's Block, Springfield, have just received a large stock of Stone Bottles, of a superior quality, and at a low price.

Those in want of Bottles for the coming season, will find it for their advantage to purchase here.
April 3, 1852. 8w50

REMOVAL.

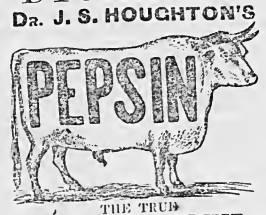
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale of Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c., &c., &c., by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, April 24. 1tf

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,

☞Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Scientific Evidence.

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*

☞Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline,* and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of *Dr.* Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.

☞*Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

☞Sold by all *Druggists* and dealers in Medicines.

Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.

E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.

JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.

OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

CASH

WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

New-London, Willimantic and Palmer R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15d, 1851.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonnington and Providence

5,45 A. M. Freight train, with passenger car connecting with the first train for Hartford, at Willimantic, (8,15) and at Norwich with train on Norwich and Worcester R. R., arriving at New London at 11, A. M.

10,45, A. M. After the arrival of the Express trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,25 A. M.) with train from Hartford, arriving at New London 1,45, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,40 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,30) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,15) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 00) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, connecting at Norwich, (12,35,) with N. & W. R. R., arriving at Palmer 5,30 P. M.

3,00 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,30,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,00,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

The 5,45 a m train from Palmer and the 12 m train from New London are Freight trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.

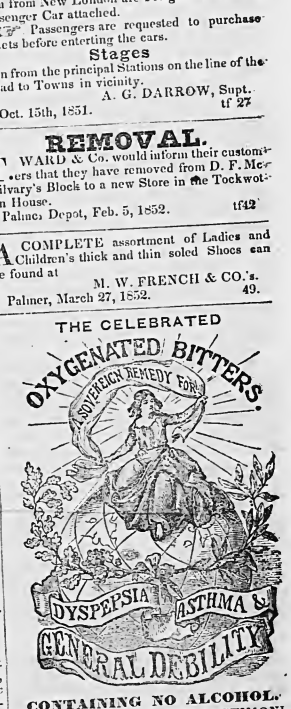
A. G. DARROW, Supt.
Oct. 15th, 1851. tf 27

REMOVAL.

T. WARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Children's thick and thin soled Shoes can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49.

THE CELEBRATED



CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,

Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the
General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co. and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

Horse Shoeing.

THE Subscriber will Shoe Horses, furnishing new shoes, for 84 cents, cash, and re-set shoes for 32 cents, cash.

Ox Wagons will be ironed, with exception of tires and axletrees, for 10 cts. per lb.
J. B. MAYNARD.
Palmer, April 3, 1852. 2m50

Stoves! Stoves!!

IN consequence of the late fire the subscriber has removed his place of business to No. 1 Furnace Row directly under the Printing Office, and is now ready to supply his Patrons with Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware with other articles usually kept in a Stove Store. Persons in want are respectfully invited to call. J. S. BAILEY.
Palmer, May 7, 1851. 4tf

Coffins.

THE Suscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.

THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1852. NO. 4.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name.

Warren, R. Knight; Monson, North Factory, F. S. Smith; Monson, South Factory, L. Bread; Collinis's Depot, W. Collins; Wilbraham, D. A. Calkins; Bondsville, A. R. Murdock, Postmasters at Thorndike, Three Rivers, Belchertown, Brimfield, Wales, Holland, Monson, Stafford Springs and Stafford Hollow.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MY FORTUNE 'S MADE.

My young friend, Cora Lee, was a gay, dashing girl, fond of dress, and looking always as if, to use a common saying, just out of the bandbox. Cora was a belle, of course, and had many admirers.—Among the number of these, was a young man named Edward Douglass, who was the very "pink" of neatness, in all matters pertaining to dress, and exceedingly particular in his observance of the little proprieties of life.

I saw, from the first, that if Douglass pressed his suit, Cora's heart would be an easy conquest; and so it proved.

"How admirably they are fitted for each other," I remarked to my husband, on the night of the wedding. "Their tastes are similar, and their habits so much alike, that no violence will be done to the feelings of either, in the more intimate associations that marriage brings. Both are neat in person and orderly by instinct; and both have good principles."

"From all present appearances, the match will be a good one," replied my husband. There was, I thought, something like reservation in his tone.

"Do you really think so?" I said, a little ironically; for Mr. Smith's approval of the marriage was hardly warm enough to suit my fancy.

"Oh, certainly! Why not?" he replied.

I felt a little fretted at my husband's mode of speaking; but made no further remarks on the subject. He is never very enthusiastic nor sanguine; and did not mean in this instance, to doubt the fitness of the parties for happiness in the marriage state, as I half imagined. For myself, I warmly approved my friend's choice, and called her husband a lucky man to secure for his companion through life, a woman so admirably fitted to make one like him happy. But a visit which I paid to Cora, one day, about six weeks after the honey-moon had expired, lessened my enthusiasm on the subject, and awoke some unpleasant doubts. It happened that I called soon after breakfast. Cora met me in the parlor, looking like a very fright. She wore a soiled and rumpled morning wrapper; her hair was in papers; and she had on dirty stockings, and a pair of slippers down at the heels.

"Bless me, Cora!" said I. "What is the matter? Have you been sick?"

"No. Why do you ask? Is my deshabille rather on the extreme?"

"Candidly, I think it is, Cora," was my frank answer.

"Oh, well! No matter," she carelessly replied, "my fortune 's made."

"I don't clearly understand you," said I.

"I'm married you know."

"Yes; I am aware of that fact."

"No need of being so particular in dress now."

Why not?"

"Didn't I just say?" replied Cora.—"My fortune's made. I've got a husband.".

Beneath an air of jesting, was apparent the real earnestness of my friend.

"You dressed with a careful regard to taste and neatness in order to win Edward's love!"

"Certainly I did."

"And should you not do the same in order to retain it?

"Why, Mrs. Smith! Do you think my husband's affection goes no deeper than my dress? I should be very sorry indeed to own that. He loves me for myself.

"No doubt of that in the world, Cora. But remember, that he cannot see what is in your mind except by what you do or say. If he admires your taste, for instance, it is not from any abstract appreciation of it, but because the taste manifests itself in what you do. And, depend upon it, he will find it a very hard matter to approve and admire your correct taste in dress, for instance, when you appear before him, day after day, in your present unattractive attire. If you do not dress well for your husband's eyes, for whose eyes, pray, do you dress? You are as neat when abroad, as you were before your marriage."

"As to that, Mrs. Smith, common decency requires me to dress well when I go upon the street, or into company; to say nothing of the pride one naturally feels in looking well."

"And does not the same common decency and natural pride argue as strongly in favor of your dressing well at home, and for the eye of your husband, whose approval and whose admiration must be dearer to you than the approval and admiration of the whole world!"

"But he doesn't want to see me rigged out in silks and satins all the time. A pretty bill my dress maker would have against him in that event. Edward has more sense than that, I flatter myself."

"Street or ball-room attire is one thing, Cora, and becoming home apparel another. We look for both in their place."

Thus I argued with the thoughtless young wife, but my words made no impression. When abroad, she dressed with exquisite taste, and was lovely to look upon; but at home she was careless and slovenly, and made it almost impossible for those who saw her to realize that she was the brilliant beauty they had met in company but a short time before. But even this did not last long. I noticed, after a few months, that the habit of home were confirming themselves, and becoming apparent abroad. Her fortune was made, and why should she now waste time, or employ her thoughts about matters of personal appearance?

The habits of Mr. Douglass, on the contrary, did not change. He was orderly as before; and dressed with the same regard to neatness. He never appeared at the breakfast table in the morning without being shaved; nor did he lounge about in the evening in his shirt sleeves. The slovenly habits into which Cora had fallen, annoyed him seriously; and still more so, when her carelessness about her appearance began to manifest itself abroad as well as at home. When he hinted anything on the subject, she did not hesitate to reply in a jesting manner, that her fortune was made, and she need not trouble herself any longer about how she looked.

Douglass did not feel very much complimented; but as he had his share of good sense, he saw that to assume a cold and offended manner would do no good.

"If your fortune is made, so is mine," he replied, on one occasion, quite coolly, and indifferently. Next morning he made his appearance at the breakfast table with a beard of twenty-four hours' growth.

"You haven't shaved this morning, dear," said Cora, to whose eyes the dirty-looking face of her husband was particularly unpleasant.

"No," he replied, carelessly. "It's a serious trouble to shave every day."

"But you look so much better with a cleanly shaved face."

"Looks are nothing, ease and comfort everything," said Douglass.

"But common decency, Edward."

"I see nothing indecent in a long beard," replied the husband.

Still Cora argued, but in vain. Her husband went off to his business with unshaven face.

"I don't know whether to shave or not," said Douglass, next morning, running over his rough face, upon which was a beard of forty-eight hours' growth.—His wife had hastily thrown on a wrapper, and, with slip-shod feet, and head like a mop, was lounging in a large rocking-chair awaiting the breakfast bell.

"For mercy's sake, Edward, don't go any longer with that shockingly dirty face," spoke up Cora. "If you only knew how dreadful you looked."

"Looks are nothing," replied Edward, stroking his beard.

"Why, what's come over you all at once?

"Nothing, only it's such a trouble to shave every day."

"But you didn't shave yesterday."

"I know; I am just as well off to-day, as if I had. So much saved, at any rate."

But Cora urged the matter, and her husband finally yielded, and mowed down the luxuriant growth of beard.

"How much better you do look!" said the young wife. "Now don't go another day without shaving."

"But why should I take so much trouble about mere looks? I'm just as good with a long beard as with a short one. It's a great deal of trouble to shave every day. You can love me just as well and why need I care about what others say or think?"

On the following morning, Douglass appeared not only with a long beard, but with a bosom and collar that were both rumpled and soiled.

"Why, Edward! How you do look!" said Cora. "You've neither shaved nor put on a clean shirt."

Edward stroked his face, and running his fingers along the edge of his collar, remarking indifferently, as he did so,—

"It's no matter. I look well enough. This being so very particular in dress is waste of time; and I'm getting tired of it."

And in this trim Douglass went off to his business, much to the annoyance of his wife, who could not bear to see her husband looking so slovenly.

Gradually the declension from neatness went on, until Edward was quite a match for his wife, and yet, strange to say, Cora had not taken the hint, broad as it was. In her own person she was as untidy as ever.

About six months after their marriage, we invited a few friends to spend a social evening with us, Cora and her husband among the number. Cora came alone, quite early, and said that her husband was very much engaged, and could not come until after tea. My young friend had not taken much pains in her attire. Indeed, her appearance mortified me, as it contrasted so decidedly with that of the other ladies who were present; and I could not help suggesting to her that she was wrong in being so indifferent about her dress. But she laughingly replied to me—

"You know my fortune's made now, Mrs. Smith. I can afford to be negligent in these matters. It's a great waste of time to dress so much."

I tried to reason with her against this, but could make no impression upon her.

About an hour after tea, and while we were all engaged in pleasant conversation, the door opened, and in walked Mr. Douglass. At first glance I thought I must be mistaken. But no, it was Edward himself. But a figure he did cut! His uncombed hair was standing up, in stiff spikes in a hundred different ways; his face could not have felt the touch of a razor for two or three days; and he was gotten up as clean linen for at least the same length of time. His vest was soiled; his boots unblacked; and there was an unmistakeable hole in one of his elbows.

"Why Edward!" exclaimed his wife, with a look of mortification and distress, as her husband came across the room, with a face in which no consciousness of the figure he cut could be detected.

"Why, my dear fellow! What is the matter?" asked my husband frankly; for he perceived that the ladies were beginning to titter, and that the gentlemen were looking at each other, and trying to repress their risible tendencies; and therefore deemed it best to throw off all reserve on the subject.

"The matter? Nothing's the matter, I believe. Why do you ask?" Douglass looked grave.

"Well may he ask what's the matter?" broke in Cora, energetically. "How could you come here in such a plight?"

"In such a plight?" And Edward looked down at himself, felt of his beard, and run his fingers through his hair.—"What's the matter? Is any thing wrong."

"You look as if you had just waked up from a nap of a week with your clothes on, and come off without washing your face or combing your hair," said my husband.

"Oh!" And Edward's countenance brightened a little. Then he said with much gravity of manner—

"I've been extremely hurried of late: and only left my store a few minutes ago. I hardly thought it worth while to go home to dress up. I knew we were all friends here. Besides, *as my fortune is made*"—and he glanced with a look not to be mistaken, towards his wife—"I don't feel called upon to give as much attention to mere dress as formerly. Before I was married, it was necessary to be particular in these matters, but now it is of no consequence."

I turned towards Cora. Her face was like crimson. In a few minutes she arose and went quickly from the room.—I followed her out, and Edward came after us, pretty soon. He found his wife in tears, and sobbing almost hysterically.

"I've got a carriage at the door," he said to me, aside half laughing, half serious. "So help her on with her things, and we will retire in disorder."

"But it's too bad in you, Mr. Douglass," replied I.

"Forgive me for making your house the scene of this lesson to Cora," he whispered. It had to be given, and I thought I could venture to trespass upon your forbearance."

"I'll think about that," said I, in return.

In a few minutes Cora and her husband retired, and in spite of good breeding, and everything else, we all had a good hearty laugh over the matter, on my return to the parlor, where I explained the curious scene that had just occurred.

How Cora and her husband settled the affair, between themselves, I never inquired. But one thing is certain, I never saw her in a slovenly dress afterwards, at home or abroad. She was cured.

Wonders of the Universe.

What mere assertion will make any one believe that in one second of time, in one beat of the pendulum of a clock, a ray of light travels over 152,000 miles, and would therefore perform the tour of the world in about the same time that it requires to wink with our eyelids, and in much less time than a swift runner occupies in taking a single stride! What mortal can be made to believe, with demonstration, that the sun is almost a million times larger than the earth, and that, although so remote from us, a cannon ball shot directly towards it, and maintaining its full speed, would be twenty years in reaching it; yet it affects the earth by its attraction in an appreciable instant of time?

Who would not ask for demonstration, when told that a gnat's wing, in its ordinary flight, beats many hundred times in a second; or that there exist animated and regularly organized beings, many thousands of whose bodies laid close together would not extend an inch! But what are these to the astonishing truths which modern optical inquiries have disclosed, which teach that every point of a medium through which a ray of light passes is affected with a succession of periodical movements regularly recurring at equal intervals no less than five hundred millions of millions times in a single second!

That it is by some movement communicated to the nerves of our eyes that we see; nay, more, that it is the difference in the frequency of their recurrence which affects us with the sense of diversity of color? That for instance, in acquiring the sensation of redness our eyes are affected four hundred and eighty-two millions of millions of times; of yellowness, five hundred and forty-two millions of millions of times; and of violet seven hundred and seven millions of millions of times per second? Do not such things [illegible] than the sober conclusions of people in their waking senses? They are, nevertheless, conclusions to which any one may most certainly arrive who will only be at the trouble of examining the chain of reasoning by which they have been obtained.—*Herschel.*

The Crusades.

A remarkable circumstance that marks the general character of the middle ages, was the madness of the Crusades. The land of Canaan had been long in the possession of the Saracens, who had the same right to it that societies generally have to their territories. But it was now proclaimed through every place, that nothing could be a greater act of piety than to rescue Palestine from the hands of the Infidels. Accordingly, the people of Europe were seized with the most ardent desire of recovering the Holy City. Kings, princes, nobles, gentlemen, priests, women, and persons of all ranks, deserted their habitations, impoverished their families, carried debauchery, wickedness and desolation along with them; and in their turn, endured the most dreadful hardships.

It is remarkable that the first enterprise of these devout warriors was the taking of Constantinople, the metropolis of the Christian world. That Europe should thus loosen from her foundations, and move towards the East, is perhaps the highest effort of superstition. England was as much infected by the prevailing folly as any other country. Several of her monarchs, who could not themselves go to the conquest of Judea, encouraged it, by contributing large sums of money towards its accomplishment.—Richard Cœur de Lion left his kingdom to perform prodigies of valor against the famous Saladin; but his ill-judged heroism only brought a multitude of calamities upon himself and his subjects. Edward the First, likewise, when Prince of Wales, engaged in an expedition of the same kind. In short, the Crusades against the Saracens were esteemed the most pious of all undertakings; and to make a part of them was considered as an atonement for almost every sin. But though these adventures were highly absurd in their origin and principle, and very hurtful in many of their effects, they became eventually the cause of a change in the state of Europe. They had some influence in breaking the power of the great nobles; and by the new scenes they presented, and the new manners they exhibited, tended in no small degree, to enlarge the understandings of an unpolished race of men, and to prepare their minds for a greater improvement in literature, and a superior cultivation of the arts of life.

In one of the southern towns of Herkimer Co., N. Y., there is a lamentable exhibition of the effects of what is called Spiritualism, in the person of a young man of fine talents and heretofore of much promise. He believes himself commissioned to cure diseases by direction of spirits. He refuses to speak or to take food, and his friends fear he will never recover from the mental delusion.

The Sandwich Island Volcano.

The volcano at Hawaii, Sandwich Islands, beats Vesuvius and Heela in the grandeur and extent of its erruptions.—We have the following further account of the last erruption, in the *Polynesian*, received by the recent California mail:

"We have received verbal information in regard to the state of the erruption, as late as to the 6th inst., from the leeward side of Hawaii. At that date, the light from the flowing current was as bright as it had been at any former period, sufficient to enable a person to pick up a needle from the ground at midnight, from which fact the inference is drawn that the current is still flowing on toward the sea.

The current seems to have broken out through an old fissure, about one-third down the side of Mauna Loa on the north-west side, and not from the old crater on the summit, called Mokuoweowco. The altitude of the present erruption is about 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, and from the bay of Hilo, (Byron's Bay,) must be some fifty or sixty miles. If it succeed in reaching the sea at the point supposed, after having filled up all the ravines, gulches and inequalities of a very broken country, it will undoubtedly be one of the most extensive erruptions of modern times."

A correspondent of the *Polynesian* gives the following description:

"By an accurate measurement of the enormous jet of glowing lava, where it first broke forth on the side of Mauna Loa, it was ascertained to be five hundred feet high! This was upon the supposition that it was thirty miles distant. We are of the opinion that it was a greater distance, say from forty to sixty miles.—With a glass, the play of this jet, at night, was distinctly observed, and a more sublime sight can scarcely be imagined. A column of molten lava, glowing with the most intense heat, and projecting into the air to a distance of five hundred feet, was a sight so rare, and at the same time so awfully grand, as to excite the most lively feelings of awe and admiration, even when viewed at a distance of forty or fifty miles.

The diameter of this jet is supposed to be over one hundred feet, and this we can easily believe, when we reflect that from it issued the river of lava that flowed off from it towards the sea. At some points it has filled up ravines one hundred, two hundred, and three hundred feet in depth, and still it flowed on. It entered a heavy forest, and the giant growth of centuries is cut down before it like grass before the mower's scythe! No obstacle can arrest it in its descent to the sea. Mounds are covered over, ravines are filled up, forests are destroyed, and the habitations of man are consumed like flax in the furnace. Truly, 'He toucheth the hills and they smoke.'

We have not yet heard of any destruction of life from the erruption now in progress. A rumor has reached us that a small native village has been destroyed, but of this we no have authentic intelligence."

The Chances of Life.

Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census, are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Maryland, and a comparison with previous ones. The calculation it is unnecessary to explain, but the result is a table from which we gather the following illustrations:

10,268 infants are born upon the same day and enter upon life simultaneously. Of these, 1,234 never reach the anniversary of their birth. 9,025 commence the second year, but the proportion of deaths still continues so great, that at the end of the third, only 8,183, or about four-fifths of the original number, survive.—But during the fourth year, the system seems to acquire more strength, and the number of deaths rapidly decreases. It goes on decreasing until twenty-one, the commencement of maturity and the period of highest health. 7,134 enter upon the activities and responsibilities of life—more than two-thirds the original number. Thirty-five comes, the meridian of manhood; 6,302 have reached it. Twenty years more and the ranks are thinned. Only 4,727, or less than half of those who entered life fifty-five years ago, are left. And now death comes more frequently. Every year the ratio of mortality steadily increases, and at seventy there are not a thousand survivors. A scattered few live on to the close of the century, and at the age of one hundred and six, the drama is ended.—The last man is dead.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Vienna Zeitung records the marriage of Herr Liebessel, Kaiserlich, Koniglieherdriter, Oberhofstaatsgerichstranthscanzleiantrinspectionsstitut and Sandy Lachenmayer, Kaisorlich Renighliche. Tobackstrafiksanwartschafteiahaber Tochter.

Burning of a Hindoo Wife.

The Calcutta *Englishman* says:

"The night of the first of this year witnessed one of those fearful tragedies, to the suppression of which the philanthropists, both in England and India, proudly point as one of Lord William Bentinck's crowning acts in the cause of humanity. The following is pretty near the truth: The Rajah died at Pachete on the first of January, at about 4 P. M.; a wild cry was raised by the women of the zenana, that the Rajah was dead; this was soon silenced, and a guard placed at some distance round the rajbarry. On the death of the Rajah being made known to the heir, he proceeded to the apartments of his mother, received the tieca, and was told to enjoy his dignity, for that her mind was made up. The present Rajah left his mother and saw her no more. A pile was hurriedly made within the precincts of the rajbarry. At about 10 o'clock, volumes of smoke told that the horrid custom of that house was being carried out. The Ranee walked seven times round the pyre, and then threw herself from some blocks of wood into the flames which had been lighted for that purpose. After a few convulsive struggles to escape, her ashes mingled with those of her idiotic husband, who detested her in life.

A SINGULAR CUSTOM.—A foreign paper contains the following notice of a singular "bankrupt law." Were the custom to obtain here, we suspect "straw hats" would be all the rage:

"On the 10th of March a singular old custom was revived in Hamburg. When the exchange was thronged at high noon, two of the city drummers appeared in uniform before the entrance and beat a roll ten minutes long. Then over the great door of the Exchange they suspended a black tablet inscribed with the name of a bankrupt merchant who had absconded. When this was done the bell in one of the towers—the bell of shame—rang for two hours. The tablet remains for three months and a day. In many German cities the bankrupt, as a sign of his condition, is compelled to wear a straw hat for a year and a day."

IRELAND.—The details of the late census taking in Ireland, will soon be published.—The returns for the county of Carlow have already been printed, and they give some striking facts connected with the constant depopulation of the country. The total population of this county in 1841, was 60,-559. The number of houses was 10,235, of which 9,185 were inhabited, 415 uninhabited, and 35 building. The total population of the county in 1851 was 50,124.—The total number of houses was 8651, of which 513 were uninhabited, and 13 building. The result, therefore, of the census returns, as far as the county of Carlow is concerned, shows a decrease of population in 1851, as compared with 1841, of no less than 10,435 persons, or one sixth of the entire population. The decrease in the number of houses is even greater, being 1714, and the decrease in the number of uninhabited houses 102, and in the number of those building, 22, or about one third. The decrease in the number of houses is attributable, in a great measure, to the policy of the landlords, who frequently raze the cabins of their tenantry as a necessary means of eviction.

SALE OF DENIMS &C.—The public sale of Denims and Stripes by Messrs. Haggerty, Draper & Jones, heretofore announced, was held to-day and attracted a large concourse of buyers. The goods sold low, the Denims averaging only about 6 7-8c, but the sale was well conducted. We quote 710 cases Otis indigo blue Denims brought 7 1-4; 490 cases Columbian 7 1-2; 1456 do Thorndike 7 3-8 a 7 1-4; 360 New England 7 1-8, 7-a 6 7-8; 1100 Eagle 7, 6 7-8 a 6 3-4; 1130 Oxford 6 7-8; 150 Calcutta 6 3-4; 320 China 6 3-4; 550 cases Barcom twilled shirting Stripes brought 5 1-2; 393 cases Otis do 5 3-4 a 6 5-8; 35 plain do 5 3-4: 73 dark twilled do 5 7-8 a 6; 78 cases Brookfield Cottonades sold at 9 a 9 1-8.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce, 29th.*

ZANZIBAR.—A correspondent of the New York Express states that our government has been successful in obtaining redress for grievances of long standing with the Government of Zanzibar. The Government there refused to honor the flag of this country, as was customary, on public occasions, and as was done with Great Britain and France. Captain Aulick, in the Susquehanna, visited the island on his way out to the East Indies, and exacted from the Sultan a reluctant consent to salute the ship, and then the American Consular flag, after it was raised. The ship returned the salutes. For a long course of years no such government vessel had visited these waters, and hence the contempt, in which this, to them, almost unknown country was held.

THE LAW'S DELAY.—We saw yesterday a copy of a verdict rendered in 1745, in a suit against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, for the sum of *ten shillings*. The verdict was special, and subject to the decision of the court on certain law points. Before these points were decided, the case was adjourned *eighty-three* times, during a period of *twenty-one* years. The verdict was finally approved:—damages ten shillings, cost *one hundred and eighteen pounds* ten shillings! Neither the delay nor the disproportion between damages and costs can well be exceeded by modern lawyers, with all their ingenuity.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

The Chinese emigration to California is already immense and constantly increasing. In Jan. last, ten ships with emigrants sailed from Hong Kong. The civil war in China is driving away great numbers of the people, not only to California, but to the South Sea.

☞ A Rome correspondent of the New York Observer, sends that paper the following statement:

A day or two since, a lad, the son of an American artist—the well known illustrator of Harper's illustrated bible—was missing. The domestic, a most devout Catholic, protested her innocence of his whereabouts.—The lad's little brother was called, and, in his innocenee, remarked that he guessed he was at the Convent. This was the first intimation the parents had that their children had ever visited a convent.

They then sent for Hon. Mr. Cass, who took the boy with him, and went in his ordinary dress to the Convent. The manner in which the inmates gathered around and welcomed the boy, convinced Mr. Cass that the boy had often been there, and led him to believe that the brother would be found there. He inquired for him, but the Superior stoutly affirmed that he was not in the Convent.—Mr. Cass requested to be shown through the establishment. His request was granted, but no boy was found. Mr. C. then noticed a passage leading to another building, or another part of the building. He insisted on being conducted thither. Hearing a noise in a room as he passed along, he opened the door, and found a priest or two at a table, and a seat just vacated. He insisted that it was the seat of the lost boy. The priests denied it. Mr. Cass then made himself known as the Representative of the United States, and pretty distinctly intimated that some of Jonathan's thunder would be put in requisition if the boy was not forthcoming immediately.—The boy was then brought forth from an adjoining room, and restored by Mr. C. to the anxious parents. Such are the facts—make your comments.

The Ogdensburg Railroad.—We copy and take pleasure in commending to public attention the following extract from an article in the *Railroad Times*. The Ogdensburg Railroad has truly acquired an enviable reputation for safety and comfort:

"The Ogdensburg road has been in operation since September, 1850. Its trains have been run constantly, in all weather. Not a passenger has been killed or injured. On one occasion an 'accident' did occur. A switch was misplaced. The excellent and gentlemanly conductor, in full view of the peril, took the brakeman's place himself, and saved every passenger from injury, at the expense of two brokeu limbs. Crippled as he is, Mr. Tobey would again expose himself to the same risk, if necessary to protect his passengers. Why is the Ogdensburg Railroad exempt from the casualties, almost daily occuring on other roads? Simply because, in all its structures and furnishing, it is built and equipped on the best plans, and has the best regulations devised by experience, rigidly enforced. The road has been in operation nearly two years. Not a bridge, culvert, slope, or embankment has given way, carrying death and destruction before it; and not a single collision of trains has happened. Its trains have kept their fixed times, with wonderful precision. These successful results have cost much money, and much labor and care of managing officers. The public acknowledge these facts, but even those most interested do not calculate the ultimate worth of good construction and good management of a railroad."

Melancholy Occurrence—Five Persons Burned to Death.—This morning, about half past four o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the rear of the old wooden building, No. 102 Catharine street, and, owing to the inflammable nature of the material, the flames spread with great rapidity, and quickly communicated to the adjoining building, No. 104, occupied by John Walker as a hat store. The firemen and the police were promptly at the premises, and exerted themselves as usual, under such circumstances. The second story of No. 2 was occupied by Philip Colgan, a policeman of the 4th Ward, and his family; and the house burned with such rapidity, that four of the number, his wife Catharine, daughters Sarah Elizabeth, and Sarah Jane, and son, named James K. Polk, were burned to death.—Philip and Collins, two of his sons, were seriously burned, but will recover. The servant girl, Bridget Slaven, was slightly injured. A hat sewer, named Margaret Logan aged 22 years, living in the same building, was also burned to death. Mr. Colgan was at the time on duty in the Ward. Every effort was made by the police and firemen to rescue his family, but without success. The fire extended from the rear of 104 Catharine street to 113 Cherry street, occupied as a Drug store by Wheeler & Hart, and damaged the premises to a considerable extent.—*N. Y. Mirror, May 8.*

Louis Napoleon.—A remarkable statement appears in the London *Times* respecting the course to be pursued by Austria, Prussia and Russia, in the event of Louis Napoleon assuming the title of Emperor.—The substance of the story is, that the late Prince Schwarzenberg had addressed a circular to the European Courts, expressing his conviction that Louis Napoleon was about to erect an imperial throne, adding that Austria felt no alarm in consequence, and advocating the claims of the President to the friendship and alliance of all conservative Governments. Prussia answered this circular on the 13th, and Russia on the 29th of February. The tenor of both replies is that the two powers looked upon the design of Louis Napoleon neither with favor or hostility; that they believe he is disposed to follow the foreign policy of his uncle, and is even now aiming to separate the powers in order to profit hereafter by that separation; but that the three powers acting in concert, could keep him in check. Russia and Prussia, however, would recognize him as Emperor if elected to that office, but merely as an elective monarch, not as the founder of a Napoleonic dynasty.

Fire in Cabotville.—A barn in Cabotville, owned by Madison Kendall, and occupied by Mr. Merrill, was entirely consumed by fire, on Friday morning, with eight horses, a yoke of fat cattle, sleighs, harnesses, &c. The loss is stated to be about $1000, but it would seem that it must be more.—There was no insurance on either building or contents. The wagon shop of R. E. Waterston, adjoining, was injured to the amount of $100, or thereabout. Insured at the Hampden Mutual. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Republican.*

☞ Elliot Edson, a boy living in the Western part of Petersham, in leading a colt out to water, fastened the halter to his wrist. While playing with the colt he fell down, which so frightened the animal that he ran nearly a mile, dragging the boy the whole distance. During the run, he trod on the boy who only lived a few minutes after being disengaged.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1852.

Agriculture of the Nation.

It is estimated that the annual product of the soil of the United States is now about one thousand millions of dollars, and every farmer acquainted with the true principles of ecouomical Agriculture will not doubt that this amount might be increased, at least, one third. At this day, nearly all farms, managed by practical farmers, are made to yield twenty per cent more per year than they did ten years ago. Yet all farms are capable of being improved and their products vastly increased. The encouragement which Agricultural Fairs have given to farmers has already wrought a great change in the management of farms, and the light and information which scientific research is revealing to the husbandman stimulates him in all his pursuits of Agriculture. County Agricultural Societies have given rise to State Agricultural Societies, and many towns are following the example of Counties and States, realizing, thereby, incalculable benefits. Massachusetts has twelve societies, and in many of these societies several Counties together. Connecticut has several societies. New York has a State Society, and from seventy to eighty County Societies. Pennsylvania has from twelve to twenty County Societies, and many grouped together. Ohio has a State Society, and seventy County Societies. Michigan has twenty County Societies. Indiana, a State Society. Kentucky, five County Societies. South Carolina has six County Societies. Virginia has a State Society, and three County Societies. Maryland, a State Society, and four County Societies. Vermont, a State Society, and four County Societies, and was the first State to ask Congress to establish a National Board. New Hampshire, a State Society, and eight or nine County Societies, and also asked Congress to establish a Board. Rhode Island has also passed resolutions asking Congress to establish a Board. Maine has six County Societies. Iowa, a State Society, and six or eight County Societies. Wisconsin, a State Society. Illinois, three County Societies.—Tennessee has some County Societies, and two years since unanimously recommended a National Board. Florida has passed a resolution for a National Board. Louisiana, in 1848, passed a law for a Bureau.

More than three-fourths of the population of the United States are engaged in Agricultural pursuits. The Commercial, manufacturing and navigating interests of the nation are in a great measure dependent on the Agricultural. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that this interest be cherished and encouraged by our Government.

An Agricultural Bureau at Washington has been talked of for many years, but one session of Congress after another has worn away, and nothing has been done towards establishing such a Department. It is proposed that this Department be employed in collecting Agricultural Statistics, procure and distribute valuable grains, seeds, buds, cuttings, &c., and put in operation a chemical laboratory, and cause to be made all desirable analyses of minerals, mineral waters, and such as relate to the composition and improvement of soils, and to collect information of the same, and of the proportions and uses of soils; feeding of domestic animals; preparation and preservation of provisions and breadstuffs; the culture of cotton, rice, corn, wheat, flax, hemp, and sugar, and such manufactures as may be directly connected with Agriculture and arise immediately out of Agricultural products; and to prepare and make, annually, a full report to Congress, containing an account of such experiments as may have been made, and such useful information as may have been obtained in the duties of this office; and all the duties appertaining to Agriculture shall be transferred from the Patent Office to this.

The importance and benefit of such a Department would at once be felt throughout the country. It would be the fountain of Agricultural intelligence, from which the nation might drink without individual expense. We have no Agricultural schools aided and patronized by Government, in the United States, while in Russia, France, Belgium, Saxony, Wurtemburg, Austria, Prussia, Scotland, Ireland and England, are schools and Colleges, supported by Government, for the instruction of students in the various branches of Agriculture. Other countries are engaged in the same business, expending millions of dollars every year, which, rather, proves an investment, while in the United States, for *seventy-five years*, Congress has only appropriated $20,000 for the general purposes of Agriculture. What is such a small pittance in such a great country as ours?—Hon. Eben Newton, of Ohio, lately discussed the subject in Congress in a speech of great power. He said:

The general policy of the nation appears to be agricultural rather than manufacturing; to buy our merchandise rather than to make it. Many of those who have been engaged in manufacturing must turu their attention to agriculture for want of other business. It is the main business in which foreigners, as they come to our country, can engage. Our new country is being opened and settled rapidly with enterprising farmers.

There is a general increased attention to agriculture within the last few years over the world. More has been done in Europe in six years than has been in twenty before to improve it; more in America in five years past than in forty-five before. Since the present session began, four States have passed resolutions, almost unanimous, as I am informed, asking this organization—New Hampshire, Florida, Rhode Island, and Indiana.

* * * * * *

Nations stand to States and individuals as parents do to their offspring; and with us this relation is exceedingly forcible, numerous, and endearing; for our children are increasing, as the sands of the sea, and seem to be covering the whole earth. Already their cries for aid, protection, and instruction reach us from the Rocky Mountains. This relation imposes reciprocal duties and obligations from one to the other. From us to our offspring, aid, protection, and instruction, and from them to us fidelity. And may this relation, through all time, be preserved, cherished, and cemented. The children, yes, the children of this great agricultural family ask, *yea*, importune the parent, the nation, for a head, for a fountain, to which they can look for instruction, science, and wisdom, to guide them in their infancy, and sustain them in old age. Do not reject us with the negative—that the family is numerous, the wants many, and the expenses great. We reply, you begat us, and bear us; you have scattered us over the face of the earth, to you alone can we look, and to you will we cling. Grant the prayer, and the protection is visible, and the fidelity enduring. But I am told agriculture should be free, unprotected, untaught. These terms free, freedom, and free trade, in their latitudinous and indiscriminate use, are as unmeaning and suicidal as it would be for a nation to let loose and unbridle all the passions and propensities of her subjects, and the reins of her government; or for a parent to say to his child, at its birth, go, be free to your maturity; or for the agriculturist to dig out the bowles of the earth and return nothing to it, and turn it off because it is worn out. No, this will never do. The agriculturist asks for nothing that interferes with the general well-digested views of any member of this body. We only ask for the scientific influence and power of the Government, to aid and direct all our various avenues of freedom and enterprise away from the shoals and quicksands that beset our path, without a chart or compass. We propose only to furnish at the seat of Government, where all our nation centers, where all other nations center to transact business, a scientific organ or agent of our own creation, to analyze our soil and accumulate information in the manner we propose, and sound it over the country broadcast, in the shape of reports, for the benefit and improvement of the masses.

Permit me to give a single instance of the result of analyzing soils in our immediate vicinity, which I got from the public journals and from Mr. Johnson himself.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in 1849, bought a farm near Baltimore, so poor that the last crop of corn would not yield a peck to the acre, and all plants and vegetables growing upon the two hundred acres would not make a load of manure. He applied to a chemist, who analyzed the soil, and found all the elements of fertility except phosphoric acid, and no trace of that. He recommended a preparation of bones, which was applied at an expense of ten dollars an acre. Health was restored to the deserted soil, and the next crop was twenty-nine bushels of wheat to the acre.

☞ The New York Tribune's reporter, who accompanies Kossuth in all his journeyings, gives the following account of his receipts in New England:

"Between New York and Boston, on the way through New England, the contributions and receipts on meeting announced to $4,500. The Boston receipts have been $5,700; from West Brookfield, $50; Bangor, Maine, $200; Charlestown, $375; Lowell, $1275; Lynn, $500; and Salem about $1000—making $11,530 New England has in two weeks contributed. From New Jersey the entire amount received by contributions and from meetings was $1,022."

☞ Some excitement has been created at Richmond, Virginia, in consequence of Gov. Johnson having commuted the punishment of death to that of banishment from the State, in the case of a slave named Jordan, who, on being whipped by a white overseer, for bad work and disobedience, had risen against and killed him, for which crime he had been regularly tried and sentenced to be hanged. An "indignation meeting" was held in Richmond on Friday evening, strongly condemning the course of the Governor. The Legislature has passed resolutions condemning the conduct of this assemblage.

Snow Storms.—A friend of ours who is very observing of that fickle old Dame, the Weather, informs us that in 1850 there were thirty-five snow storms, and in 1851 thirty-seven. On the 19th of last April we had the deepest snow since 1850. If he had given us the number we have experienced during the last six months, it would have been an item of interest.

☞ Feargus O'Connor, a member of the British Parliament, has arrived in this country, and is a confirmed lunatic. He stops at the Irving House, New York, and his strange appearance gives unmistakable evidence of his insanity.

☞ Mr. Brigham, of Three Rivers, has an egg, laid by a pullet four months old, which measures 7 1-2 inches the largest way round, and 6 1-2 the smallest way.

☞ We have news from England to the 29th ult. The work of taking down the Crystal Palace was to commence on the 1st instant, the anniversary of its opening.

☞ A young man named George H. Randall, died suddenly on Sunday morning, in the Rev Mr Coolidge's Church, Boston. He was attending to his duty of organ blower at the time, and had taken his seat just before the commencement of the morning service, when he fell from his chair to the floor, and died.

☞ An adopted child of Mr. Calvin May, of Warren, N. H., aged six or seven years, was playing near where his father was pitching manure, and darting before the fork received one of the tines in his neck. He became immediately insensible, and died in two hours.

☞ Brazil.—The Brazillian government has reduced the oppressive anchorage duties on all foreign vessels, from 900 rs. per ton to 300 rs. This is a very valuable concession, and will be felt to be a great relief by all ship-owners engaged in the trade with Brazil.

A little daughter of Joseph Earman, of Albany, five years old, was burnt to death Wednesday afternoon by being left alone to play with lucifer matches.

☞ The first freighted boat from Buffalo arrived at Albany Wednesday noon, with 2000 bushels of corn and a number of mowing machines.

The Philosophy of Giving.

We do not purpose to preach a sermon urging the practical usefulness of being generous and full of good gifts, but we propose to descant a little on the every-day practice of making petty gifts and expecting the like in return.

One man makes his friend or neighbor some trifling gift, and the first time he wishes something which his friend or neighbor has, he goes forthwith to him and makes his request for the article, which, of course, will be delivered if it can be possibly spared, and any proffered remuneration refused, because the donor remembers the little gift which his neighbor once made to him, and he feels that if he should deny the favor, though the article parted with is as good as gold, his neighbor would consider *his* favor as not being appreciated, and stigmatize him as an ungenerous and ungrateful person. Mechanics feel the inconvenience and unprofitableness of this practice to no small extent. A neighbor or brother mechanic walks into a shop and requests some trifling job done, for which the shopkeeper charges nothing, and, as a matter of politeness, he is invited to call on his neighbor for a similar favor, if he should wish for anything in his line. This interchange of gifts is kept up *ad libitum*, and each one curses the other, not unfrequently, for continuing the practice.

The true principles of giving are to expect no reward in return, and to feel that the receiver is not indebted for the gift bestowed. It is a sin to give to another with the expectation that the gift will be reciprocated; indeed, the Apostolic creed teaches us to give without desiring gifts in return. When one person does a job of work for another which takes his time from employment earning him money, he should charge and exact pay for it instead of doing it as an accommodation, hoping sometime or other to get an equal accommodation.

This is a poor rule, and will not, like mathematical rules, always *work both ways*. A merchant, for instance, gets a trifling job done, which costs his neighbor mechanic ten or fifteen minutes labor, and for which nothing is charged, but when the mechanic wants an ounce of spice or some other trifling article, the merchant, of course, charges him the full price for it, without even thinking that the purchaser did him a favor worth twice the amount of the article bought.

It will be seen, therefore, that there is but one course for mechanics, and all others engaged in business, to pursue, and that is, to charge a reasonable price for all their labor. If one man feels indebted to another let him [illegible] similar indebtedness on the other hand. No one will despise a man for adopting such a course. On the contrary, he will be considered a pattern of uprightness and justice—an example worthy of being imitated.

Kossuth and his Countrymen.—The New York *Courier & Enquirer* publishes a note signed by Mr. Szedlaky, a Hungarian emigrant who was the selected organ of his countrymen in first welcoming Kossuth to America. He complains that Kossuth has given the cold shoulder to the Hungarian emigrants in this country, and demands that the "money which Kossuth has taken up in the name of his country, should be kept back until the Hungarian emigrants who form here the Hungarian nation, have given their opinion on the subject, and the same has been ratified by a Hungarian council." It is said that a meeting is to be called by the seventy or eighty Hungarians in New York, to protest against the course of Kossuth, which will be presided over by Gen. Perzcel.

New Style of Watches.—The Boston Post has seen a new style of watches from the manufactory of Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, Switzerland. These watches are so constructed as to be wound up, and the hands moved backward and forward, without the aid of a key, and without opening.—This prevents the dust from settling upon the works, or the oil from evaporating, and renders them less liable to get out of order than ordinary watches—at the same time the construction is so simple that any watch maker can set them in order without difficulty.

For Sale Cheap.—A bushel of Congressional speeches, by the members of the present Congress, containing various ideas on various subjects, but mostly concerning the speakers. As warm weather gives us no occasion to kindle fires, the documents will be disposed of at a bargain.

Good out of Evil.—A man in this town bought a barrel of liquor at Springfield a few days since, but before he could get it away from the depot here, he had to pay two honest debts, which an attachment upon the liquor secured.

Musical Review and Choral Advocate for May, is, as usual, interesting to those who have any taste or desire for music. All choir singers should subscribe for it. Published by F. J. Huntington and Mason & Law, New York, for the small price of 50 cents a year.

Killed by Lightning.—During the thunder shower, last Sunday afternoon, a fine yoke of oxen and a cow, belonging to Dea. Leonard Barrett of Belchertown, were killed by lightning while standing under a tree in a pasture.

☞ Six patients have been admitted into the Indiana Insane Hospital within the past month, whose insanity has been produced by the spirit rappings.

☞ The black Swan is in Buffalo. The Swan of Erin is in Syracuse. The king-bird of Bavaria is sky larking in Albany and Troy.

Massachusetts Loan.—The *Post* states that the State Treasurer has just effected a loan of $100,000 at 1 per cent., of Baring, Brothers & Co., of London. The negotiation was through a Boston house.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Friday, May 7th, the bill to divide the cities and large towns of the Commonwealth into single representative districts was passed to be engrossed by the Senate—yeas 19, nays 15.

In the House, Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported in favor of the repeal of the plurality law, as far as regards the choice of Presidential electors.—Monday afternoon next was specially assigned for the consideration of the subject. An order was offered directing the Committee on Elections to consider the expediency of repealing the secret ballot law of 1851. The "ten hour bill" was referred to the next Legislature.

Saturday, in the Senate, Passed to be Engrossed—Resolves concerning the Massachusetts Militia Claim; concerning the Quartermaster General's department; concerning the Digest of the Militia Laws; bill in addition, &c., concerning arrests for offences committed on the Lord's day; resolve for the incidental expenses of the State House; bills concerning the proprietors of Boston Pier, otherwise called the Long Wharf, in the town of Boston; to incorporate the Cambridge Water Works; in addition, &c., to incorporate the trustees of the Tufts College; in addition, &c., to establish the office of Assistant Clerk of the Courts in the county of Middlesex; to authorize the Boston and Providence Railroad corporation to construct a railroad; concerning the Powers of Guardians.

The bill to aid in the construction of the European and North American Railroad, after some remarks in its support by Messrs. Brinley and Keyes, was defeated by a vote of 16 yeas to 19 nays.

In the House, the Committee on Elections were directed to consider the expediency of repealing the secret ballot law of 1851. The order, relative to exempting intoxicating liquors from taxation lost.

Another long debate took place on the motion to reconsider the vote ordering to a third reading the bill for the widening the draws in certain bridges over Mystic river, which resulted in the adoption of the motion—125 to 116. Mr. Blake, of Roxbury moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend it, so as to provide that the petitioners and the parties interested, shall pay one half the expenses of widening the draws.

Monday, the House adopted an order that for the remainder of the session each session shall be considered a Legislative day—in order that the passage of the various bills and resolves before the House, through their different stages, may be expedited.

A motion made to recousider the vote indefinitely postponing an order relative to the taxation of intoxicating liquors, was rejected without a count. The House ordered payment for mileage and attendance of Lorenzo Webb, late sitting member from Otis up to the 11th inst.

The Senate rejected the bill to establish a Police Court in Salem. The bill in relation to the Grand Junction and Eastern Railroad, was ordered to a third reading with some amendments.

The motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate refused a third reading to the bill concerning the Worcester and North American railroad, was discussed and adopted, and the bill was placed in the orders of the day for Tuesday.

In the Senate, Tuesday, the Committee on Roads and Bridges reported back the bill concerning Charles River and Warren bridges, with a recommendation that the same, *as originally reported*, (without the Chelsea bridge incumbrance) ought to pass.

In the House, the Senate bill repealing the plurality law came up, but was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 185 to 170. The Senate bill "further to protect personal liberty," was passed to a third reading by a vote of 146 yeas to 141 nays.

In the Senate, Wednesday morning, a message was received from Gov. Boutwell, returning the bill concerning Parishes and Religious Societies, which he declined to sign on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the measure.

The bill to aid the European and North Atlantic Railroad was passed to be engrossed, by a vote of 16 to 12.

In the House, some tariff resolutions were introduced by Mr. Cowdry, of Stoneham, which, on motion, were laid on the table.

The bill commuting the punishment of treason and arson from death to imprisonment for life, was passed to a third reading, by a vote of 160 to 109. The intervention resolves reported some time since, were passed to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate the Hampden Railroad was ordered to a third reading.

Singular Case of Feline Attachment.—Charles M. Garfield, of this village, has a cat which is bringing up a young rabbit along with a litter of kittens. The rabbit was found by Mr. Garfield's dog and brought to him unharmed, and by way of experiment he placed it among the kittens. Puss immediately began to lick it and purr over it, and finally got it to nursing, and has continued to manifest as much care for her fosterling as she has for her legitimate offspring. The cat goes out into the fields and catches rabbits which she devours, while this little representative of the long-eared species is suffered to hop about with her kittens and nurse with impunity.

Spiritual Telegraph.—In this age of spirit rappers, and spiritual science, it is not to be wondered at, in fact it is a matter of natural consequence, that we should have a Spiritual Telegraph—and the world is now to possess one in the shape of a newspaper, the first number of which is upon our table. It is published at New York by Charles Partridge, and edited by S. B. Brittain.—Price $1,50 per year in advance. The Telegraph treats the Spiritual Science in an elevated, philosophical manner, and will do much towards helping along the theory it advocates. We commend it to the attention of those interested in the subject.

☞ Joseph Lurker, a German bar-keeper in Philadelphia, having been turned away from his situation, attempted to commit suicide on Friday. He discharged two barrels of a revolver, loaded with powder, into his mouth, shattering his mouth in a horrid manner.

Graham's Magazine for May is one of Graham's best. It is filled with valuable reading and several beautiful engravings.—For sale at Bowles'.

XXXIId CONGRESS---First Session.

The proceedings of Congress, for the past week, have been very dull and uninteresting—hardly worth reporting.

On Monday, the Senate was mainly engaged in debate upon the Collins Steamers. Mr. Wade of Ohio made a speech in opposition to the proposed aid. Messrs. Rusk, Cass and Bayard supported the motion.—Without closing the debate the Senate adjourned. Early in the day, two or three Land Grant bills were ordered to be engrossed.

In the House, the Homestead Bill was pushed a little; a host of amendments were voted down in Committee, and the first section finally remains exactly as it came from the Committee on Public Lands. Then, after some boy's play about a recess for fitting up the House in summer trim, the members went to dinner.

Tuesday, in the Senate, after the presentation of a few petitions, Mr. Mallory moved to postpone the morning business and take up the joint resolution authorizing the construction of a war steamer for harbor defense. Motion carried.

Mr. Stockton then spoke at some length in favor of the project, which he said was necessary for the better defense of the New York Harbor. The debate upon the deficiency bill was resumed and continued until adjournment.

In the House, immediately after the opening business the House resumed the consideration of the resolution for a recess for the purpose of cleaning the hall and putting it in order for the summer session. The yeas and nays were then taken on Mr. Sweetzer's motion to lay the resolution on the table, and it was adopted. The Homestead bill was then, on motion, taken up and discussed at some length.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Hunter presented memorials from numerous clerks in the various executive departments, praying for a re-organization of the clerk system. Mr Shields reported a bill to abolish the Subsistence and Adjutant Generals departments of the Army. Mr. S. explained the provisions of the bill, which were calculated to prevent abuses. Mr. Rusk notified the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill for regulating newspaper postage and the salaries of postmasters. The deficiency bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

In the House, the Speaker announced the first business in order to be the resolution reported on Friday, authorizing the Committee on Printing to make all necessary arrangements for the public printing, &c.—Mr. Fitch spoke at some length, denying any coalition of the extremists to defend the action of the Committee. The consideration of the printing resolution was postponed.—The homestead bill was then taken up, debated and passed—yeas 107, nays 66.

Jenny Goldschmidt's Northampton Concert.—The Northampton *Courier* states that the gross receipts of the concert given in that town by Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt were $1253; expenses $316 07— about two-thirds of which were paid for the services of Mr. Burke—leaving $936 93 as the net receipts. These have been appropriated by Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt as follows: $700 to the Northampton Young Men's Institute, to be devoted to the purchase of standard works, well bound, and the balance has been placed in the hands of Rev. Dr. Allen, to be disposed of in charities recommended by him.

☞ Dr. Andrew Plummer, who was taken into custody in New York, on Friday last, charged with eloping from England with a young lady, named Emma Patterson, and carrying off £1900 sterling, belonging to Col. I. A. Howard, has returned £1600 and been released. The young lady, too, has repented, and now intends to return to her friends by the Niagara. Dr. Plummer has a wife and children in England.

Accident to Mr. Webster.—Mr. Webster met with a slight accident Saturday morning which occasioned considerable sensation, of one sort or another, in the political circles. He was proceeding from Marshfield to Plymouth in his carriage, when, on ascending a hill, the coupling bolt which held the body to the fore wheels gave way, and he was thrown upon the ground. He fell upon his left shoulder, spraining his arm a little and making a slight bruise on his forehead. The accident happened in Kingston. He was immediately taken to the house of Benjamin Delano, Esq., near by, and placed in a bed, and a physician sent for, who reported the injury not serious.

☞ The Holyoke Freeman says that a fire was raging in the woods on the eastern side of Mount Tom, where it burnt over several acres of woodland, besides consuming a hundred cords of wood, cut ready for market. On Thursday there was another fire in the woods on the mountain in the western part of that town, and many acres were swept over by it, and consequently a vast amount of damage done.

Embezzlement in Pennsylvania.—The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania has officially reported to the Legislature, (just adjourned) a list of *three hundred and fifty* public defaulters, who have in the aggregate robbed that heavily indebted and well taxed State of over *three millions of dollars!* Probably not one cent on the dollar will ever be recovered.

☞ Eleven of the Hungarians whom Kossuth is accused of neglecting have replied to Szedlack's aspersions in the New York *Courier*. They say they do not want to be fed out of the money which Kossuth collects for the cause of Hungary, and protest against Szedlack and his mean purposes. They consider him a tool of despotism.

ITEMS.

At Branford, Conn., the house of Albert Linsley was burnt on Thursday, through a lad lighting a grape vine pipe.

Another whale was captured off Sag Harbor 7th inst., making the third within nine days.

Two cases of cholera are reported at Cincinnati, one fatal.

Ice water is sold at Panama at *two dimes* a drink.

THE FRANKLIN SHIPS.—Captain Ommaney, a distinguished Arctic navigator, having made an investigation of the report that two ships were seen a year ago on an iceberg near the coast of Newfoundland, says:

"Whatever ships they may have been, whether Franklin's or not, the fate of the crews must be a subject of public sympathy, and many surmises will result. My firm conviction is that those vessels drifted a considerable distance on that piece of ice.—From the description given I cannot denominate it a 'berg,' the most elevated part being no more than thirty or forty feet high, while it was five miles long, which appears very like a portion of a heavy floe, with a hummock upon it. From the fact of being found drifting with the current which sets along the coast of Labrador from Davis's Straits, I infer they came from a high northern latitude; the removal of the spars and absence of the boats, indicate that the abandonment of the ships had been a work of time and deliberation; the fact of the ships being close together has the appearance of their being consorts. If the hulls were in a floating condition when released from the ice, there is yet a chance that they may be fallen in with some day, as timber ships have drifted to the coast of Portugal and the Bay of Biscay.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.—The Rhode Island General Assembly adjourned on Friday evening last, after a session of four days. The principle act of the session was the passage of the Liquor Law, which goes into effect on the third Monday in July.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The town of Whydah, on the Coast of Africa, was recently destroyed by fire, and Hulton's slave "factory" was also burnt, with one hundred and fifty slaves who were chained together. A letter dated Cape Coast Castle, March 1, says:

"The blockade of the Leeward Coast has been raised in five or six places, in consequence of some kind of treaty having been signed, but affairs are in a very unsettled state."

SAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A frightful accident occurred on the Rome and Watertown Railroad, N. Y.

"It appears that a company of nine persons—two married men and their wives, and five young ladies—thought to amuse themselves by an evening's ride from the Manor to Sandy Creek, on a hand-car, after, as they supposed, the last regular train for the day had passed. After running about half a mile, and as they were turning a curve in the road, they were met by a locomotive and tender, which was backing up from the Creek to the Manor.

The unfortunate occupants of the hand-car had but a moment's warning, and that momeut served only to paralize the ladies with fear. One of the men seized his wife with one of the young ladies, and sprang from the car. The other four were on the car when the collision took place; three of them were thrown under the locomotive and crushed to death, and the other was found mortally wounded by a blow which she received in the forehead. The awful mangled remains of the bodies were picked up and brought back to the Manor to those friends who had joyously parted with them but a few moments before; but the wail of woe went up where the sounds of joy had been.

As near as we can ascertain them this morning, the names of the youug ladies killed were: Miss Wright, of Oswego, and Miss Williamson, Miss Allen and Miss Andrus, of Pierrepont Manor.

THE EXCAVATIONS AT NINEVEH.—Private letters from Nineveh state that Colonel Rawlinson, who is now conducting the excavations abandoned by Mr. Layard, "has opened out the entire place of sepulture of the Kings and Queens of Assyria." "There they lie," we are told, "in huge stone sarcophagi, with ponderous lids, just as they were deposited more than 3000 years ago."

A few days since, Joseph Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, died at Pleasant Mills, aged 93.—He entered the service in 1776, when only 16 years old, and was in the regiment under the command of Captain Dubois, at Long Island, White Plains and Amboy; and was also in Col. Hilman's regiment, under Capt. Davis, at Woodbridge, Haddonfield, Copers Point Ferry, Woodbury, Egg Harbor, Salem and other places in New-Jersey. Since 1821, he received a pension of $80 per annum.

VALUABLE FLOCK OF SHEEP.—One hundred and sixty sheep, which Mr. Jewett, of Addison County, Vt., has just imported from Spain, passed through Salem, Washington County, N. Y., on Wednesday last, on board the freight train, in charge of a Spanish shepherd. Mr. Jewett paid $14,000 for the flock. There was one buck which cost $900, and would shear 24 lbs of wool.

Two men of Mineral Point, Wis., became intoxicated to a fatal dgree a few days since, and died in consequence of it. One drank whisky all day and went to bed. In the morning he was found dead. The other, after swallowing nearly a quart of raw liquor, lay down by the stove and expired in less than half an hour.

A little daughter of Mr. Alexander Taylor, of Orange Va., while sporting with some playmates in a hopper of wheat, in Chevallie's mill, in Richmond, was drawn down by the suction of the falling grain, and in a little while completely enveloped, causing her death by suffocation.

The *St. Louis Times* says there have been, thus far, twenty-three steamboat accidents on the western waters since the first of January, 1852, and eighteen boats totally destroyed by explosions, burning, collapsing, or sinking. Total number of lives destroyed, three hundred and one.

There is a spring of water near Logansport, Ky., which is said to be deadly poison. A bottle of it has been sent to professor Silliman for analyzation.

The shad harvest of the Connecticut River is said to be a full month later than usual this year.

Passage of the Liquor Bill.

The Liquor Bill, about which so much has been said since the gathering of the legislature, was passed to be enacted last Tuesday by a vote of 120 to 23.

The law permits the unlimited manufacture and sale of spirits for exportation in quantities not less than thirty gallons. This feature is the height of inconsistency—it prohibits liquor selling at home and tolerates and even encourages it abroad. What will people out of the State think of such a law fraught with such doubtful morality.

If the Governor sanctions the Bill the people will have a chance to vote upon it on the 3d of June. They have not got what they petitioned for, but we think it is better than any heretofore enacted for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.—Private letters from a reliable scource, received at New York from New Orleans, intimate that the rumors relative to another Cuban expedition are by no means without foundation. The Lone Star Association are said to be actively at work, and have already raised large sums of money in aid of the cause.—It hardly seems possible that men who have been taught such a severe lessou on Cuban invasion, can for an instant entertain the idea of again attacking Cuba. They would, we fear, all share the fate of Lopez.

THEATRE BURNT IN BUFFALO.—A despatch from Buffalo states that the Eagle Theatre, in Buffalo, was burnt early Tuesday morning. The loss on the building is about $20,000, and Messrs. Carr & Warren, lessees, also lose abont $20,000. Lola Montez danced in the theatre the night previous. Her reception not being very cordial, she refused to dance a second night accordiug to agreement, and when she left the theatre she took her wardrobe with her, and thus lost nothing.

BAPTIST MEETING.—The Baptists in this vicinity are about to organize a Church and Society. Last Sabbath, for the first time, they had a meeting in the Hall lately occupied by the Methodists, and where in future they intend holding meetings regularly.—We understand they contemplate building a Church in this village.

DIVORCED.—At the Supreme Judicial Court held at Springfield, Lucy Ann King of West Springfield, received a divorce from George T. King, he having left her for five years. Hiram Stebbings, of Wilbraham, was divorced from Mary Ann Stebbings on the ground of desertion.

☞ The New York *Courier* understands that a protest against the treatment of Dr. King has been signed by the Americans in Greece, and been forwarded to our own government. It will doubtless stimulate some kind of diplomatic action.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Goldschmidt left Northampton last Monday for New York, where they are to give several concerts, previous to their return to Sweeden.

MOBILE HARBOR IN DANGER.—The Grand Jury of the United States Court at Mobile have reported, as an alarming fact, that the channel of the river in front of that city is rapidly narrowing and gradually filling up. At the end of the wharves, where there was sixteen and a half feet of water in 1833, there are but nine feet now.

Walter, son of John H. Richardson, of Lawrenceville, Penn., was shot and instantly killed by his stepmother; she not knowing the gun was loaded, and shooting at the suggestion of the boy's father, with the intention of intimidating him.

The Superior Court of New York have decided that the Canal law is unconstitutional. Great excitement has been caused by this decision, and a movement is to be made to induce the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature.

Hon. Lewis Dewart, formerly a member of Congress, and Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, died at Sunbury, Pa., on the 26th ult.

John Wilson was murdered by John McKeimy and Horace and Enos Harper, at Columbus, Ind., a short time since. The murderers were arrested and committed.

Mr. Lewis Morse of Springfield, Ohio, lately deceased, has left $70,000 to be expended in the promotion of the cause of popular education. The legacy to take effect after the decease of his widow.

INTERESTING TO BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS.—Judge Green, of the First District Court, New York, has decided that boarding house keepers have no right to detain the trunks and clothing of their boarders for non-payment of board.

The woods on the Blue Hill in Milton, were carelessly or maliciously set on fire the other day, and seventy-five acres were burned over, before the flames could be arrested.

Mr Goldschmidt has given $50 to the sufferers by the fire at St. Bartholomews, to which Mrs. Goldschmidt subsequently added $150.

The ladies of Columbus, Ohio, have presented to the directors of the Muscogee Railroad *a handsome passenger car!*

Isaac T Hopper, the well known philanthropist, died in New York on Friday night, aged 81.

George C. Homer has been appointed Postmaster at Brimfield, in place of H. F. Brown, resigned.

☞ The Indiana Legislature have passed the bill appropriating $5000 to aid in the colonization of free colored persons from that State.

SPRINGFIELD CITY ELECTION.—The first election for city officers of Springfield, took place last Thursday. Caleb Rice was elected Mayor, and Joseph Ingraham Clerk and Treasurer. S. S. Day, Eliphalet Trask, E. D. Beach, Geo. Dwight, Albert Morgan, Charles G. Rice, Oliver B. Bannon, F. A Barton, were elected Aldermen.

☞ During the past week the buds on all the trees have been on a "bust," and, notwithstanding the Legislature has passed the Liquor Bill, they will, undoubtedly, be on a "blow" next week. Influenced by these circumstances, the trees themselves are beginning to leave.

SMASH-UP.—A horse belonging to Alonzo N. Harris, of Ludlow, took fright in this village last Thursday and ran with a wagon into a pasture, smashing the vehicle into almost any number of pieces and scattering them "all round the lots."

☞ Last Saturday, Mr. Swain of Macedon, N. Y., stopped his wagon, containing himself, wife and child, on the railroad track. The Express train coming along, smashed his wagon, killed his wife, threw the child on to the locomotive, broke the leg of his horse, and bruised himself. The child, wonderful to relate, was not injured.

SLEIGHING IN MAY.—The Brattleboro Phenix states, that on Monday, the 3d inst, a stage went on runners from Wilmington to Marlboro, in that county, a distance of eight miles. At the same time, snow was two feet deep in the woods of Dover, and many farms in that town were wholly covered with snow.

PROPOSITION TO PURCHASE MT. VERNON.—In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Cullom of Tenn. (Whig) asked leave to introduce a resolution to instruct the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to enquire into the expediency of purchasing for the public use the estate of Mt. Vernon. Objection was made, and the subject was passed over.

☞ Rev Dr Butler administered the Communion to Mr Clay on Saturday. It is the opinion of his physician that his decline will be so gradual that the moment of his dissolution will be scarcely perceptible.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oxygenated Bitters.

Another Certificate from Connecticut.

Meriden, July 26, 1851.

Messrs. Reed, Bates & Austin.—Gentlemen: I take the liberty to express my gratitude to you for the good effects produced on me by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters.

My constitution has been greatly impaired by Typhus and Bilious Fevers, and for four years past I have been troubled with a severe cough, and discharging greatly from the lungs; my breathing very laborious, also much weakness on my left side, near and around the heart, so much so that the noisc and whistling in my chest would wake me out of a sound sleep, the difficulty still increasing upon me when my breath almost wholly ceased.

I was carried in a chair from my business to the house, and no one who saw me thought I could long survive. I tried a bottle of the Oxygenated Bitters, recommended by a friend, and in five or six days it greatly relievd my cough and hard breathing, I am not well, but able to attend to my small business, and as thousands are suffering from similar complaints, I therefore recommend it to the public as a valuable medicine.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastire Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, May 13.—At market 500 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 11 pairs Working Oxen, 58 Cows and Calves, 800 Sheep and Lambs, and 3600 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,00; first quality $6,50; second $5,50; third $4,75 a $5. Working Oxen—Sales $90,100 a 110. Cows and Calves—Sales $20, 26, 31 a 35. Sheep and Lambs—Sales $3,3,50, a 4,00. Extra $5, a 5,75. Swine 6 a 7. Retail 7 a 8 1-2c.

BORN.

In this village, May 7th, a daughter to Henry Jones.

MARRIED.

At Chicopee, 5th, Rufus W. Ferry of Springfield, and Amanda Simmons of C.; Henry Crooks, and Harriet A. Tuck.

At Ware, 24th ult., by Rev J. A. Bullard, Oliver B. Dixon of Hartford, Ct., and Amelia M Page of W.; 1st inst., by Rev Mr Ward, Alvin D. Fay of Ludlow, and Sarah Ann Kendall of W.; 4th by Rev J. A. Bullard, David M. Chase of Westfield, and Sarah Jane Latham of W.; 5th, by Rev T. G. Colton, Wentworth Livermore of Spencer, and Mrs Eliza Towusend of W.

At Monson, 8th by Rev J. W. Dadman, William W. Moore of M., and Mary H. Conant of Lowell; 4th, Harrison C. Day of Springfield, and Jane M. Bebee of M.

DIED.

In this town, (Thorndike,) May 11, Mrs. Melvina H. Gibson, 26.

At Brimfield, 10th, Charles Albert, 2 years and 8 months, son of M. L. Converse of New York city.

At Wales, 2d, widow Louis Conant, 86.

At West Springfield, James Jopson, 21.

Dress Goods.

THE latest patterns in market of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Berage DeLaines, Parasols &c., &., are offered for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, May 15.

Stray Sheep.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Saturday May 8th, two Ewe Sheep, rather old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

EUNICE COLTON.

Palmer, May 15. 3w4

New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

BEG leave to call the attention of Gentlemen to their

Stock of Ready Made Clothing,

Which is of superior style and manufactured from new and desirable goods, together with an assortment of Summer Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Scarfs and Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.

Monson, May 15. 4tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.

THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

E. B. MILES & CO. would inform those who purchase goods in this place that they have taken the stock of Thomas Ward & Co., and will continue the Grocery business at the same stand, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortmeut of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Flour, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the village.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

Shoes! Shoes!!

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes are sold at low prices by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

Customers and Friends,

WE would most respectfully inform you that we have a small quantity of the old goods we bought at half price yet on hand, and to close them off soon we propose to sell them at the same rate, viz: half price, that is, half the original cost in Boston. We do really believe that it is the greatest bargain that we have ever been able to give, a fact that will probably insure an immediate sale.

MUNGER & BASSETT

Palmer, April 17, 1852.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

Circus and Menagerie Combined!

The consolidated Exhibition of

WILD BEASTS

and Equestrian Exercises, being the entire Establishments of

R. Sands & Co., and G. C. Quick & Co.

Will perform at Palmer Depot, on Saturday May 22, 1852. One price of admission to Both. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Admission 25 Cents. No Half-Price.

The Caravan and Circus will enter town in grand procession, preceeded by a Cortege and Music Chariot, with the N. Y. Bugle Band, under the direction of John Parsons.

The Menagerie will be displayed on one side of the interior of the immense traveling Pavilion, the audience being seated on the other, with the Arena for the Ring Performances in the centre. The whole will be illuminated by patent Chandelliers.

THE ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION.

Embraces a beautiful assortment, recently purchased from the Estate of the late Earl of Derby and Mr. Wombwell of England, among which are the following: 1 Performing Elephant; 2 Syrien Camels; 6 African Lions; White Polar Bear; California Grizzly Bear; Pair of Leopards; Rhinoceros; Royal Bengal Tiger; Black Poonah Bear; Alpacca; Brazilian Tiger; Kangaroos; English Deer; Striped and Spotted Hyenas; Pelicans; Black and White Swans; Gold and Silver Pheasants; S. A. Ostrich; Cassauway; Civit Cat; Black Bear; Monkeys; Birds, &c., &c.

Mr. Brooks will exhibit in the Performing Den his supreme control over a group of Lions, Tigers and Leopards.

THE EQUESTRIAN FEATURES.

Mr J. J. Nathans and his son Philo will appear in the most finished Two Horse Performance ever witnessed;—Mr Nathans and Mr Hankins will likewise perform the Roman Gladiators on Horseback;—Mr J. H. Lovett as Clown; Masts. F. & W. Pastor; Miss Emma Nathans and W. Kennedy in a variety of acts.

The Performance embraced in the above combined Exhibitions are in every respect perfect in each department; all exhibit under the same canvas, and one price only of admission to all. The entertainments will conclude with the Pageant of

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

IN TOWN.

THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT.

Palmer, May 1, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid harboring or trusting my son, Henry M. Scholtz, on my account as I shall pay no debts that he may contract after this date.

HENRY SCHOLTZ.

Southbridge, May 4th, 1852. 3w3

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.

Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

F. O. BROOKS,

No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.

Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN ss.

Court of Common Pleas, March Term A. D. 1852.

George A. Whitney and John Brooks Fenno, both of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, copartners, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Merrick Cooley of Chicopee, in said County of Hampden, *Defendant.*

This is an action of contract to recover $2000 as by the writ on file, dated the 13th day of September A. D 1851, will appear.

It now appearing to the court upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Cooley is not an Inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case.—And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that no personal service was made upon the said Cooley, Defendant.

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Cooley, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer, in the County of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court as aforesaid, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Cooley, Defendant, agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

A true copy—Attest,

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

A Word about Hats!

BY the very urgent solicitation of many people of Palmer Depot and vicinity we were induced to go into the Hat and Cap business, and in consequence of the great sales we have had we shall continue in the business, not as we have done, but shall fill up with the best assortment that was ever kept in Palmer Depot, and will guarrantee to sell them cheaper than will be in any other place in Palmer, (a reformation we have needed some time. We did not expect to have furnished the spring fashions and was much surprised to learn that one manufacturer had, through a third person, purchased one of our Hats, as we suppose to have a pattern from which to manufacture. So the people will please give us credit for the spring style sold in this place. MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 1, 1852. 2

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

ONE very superior *slide seat* Top Carriage, from the manufactory of E. Tobey & Co., for sale on liberal terms by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 8. 3tf

MORSE'S

Compound Syrup of

YELLOW DOCK ROOT,

OCCUPIES the first rank among the proprietary medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an

Impure State of the Blood.

Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of

Female Weakness and General Debility,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in

CURING ALL HUMORS,

and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon

It has been tested in many cases of

CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all

BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.

It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

TTRUNKS and Valises, a good assortment this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

WE had the good fortune to get one case more 10c prints, that we can sell for 6 1-4 cents, now for sale.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852

A FEW Chests Excellent Teas surpassing any that we have ever had in quality.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52tf

A FEW Hds. Molasses, of a little better quality than we have been selling at the same prices.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.

Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Worthy of Notice.

YOU can get 3 lbs. good Y. H. Tea, at MUNGER & BASSETT'S, for $1,00.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.

L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.

Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.

We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.

Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.

" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.

Shoes at all prices.

Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.

☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.

Palmer, Apr. 23, 1852. 2tf

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL.

Three Rivers April 24th.

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

A VERY handsome lot of carpetings this week received, including Threeply, Superfine, Extra fine, and fine do, cheap.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 17, 1852. 52.

60 bbls. beautiful Brown Sugar.
20 " " White Coffee Sugar.

A little cheaper than any lot before.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, Apr. 1852. 52.

WE have a Tailoring Establishment connected with our cloth and clothing department in which we pay particular attention to getting up nice suits, which we will guarantee to do in tip top shape. We do not claim nor wish to do the cheapest work in this line, because we have neighbors who are practically adapted to it.—Friends and customers we want to make you very Nice Clothes and sell to you the cheaper which we can do on the most favorable terms.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk, Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap. As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 8. 3tf

PALMER JOURNAL.

THE END OF LIFE.—God's one grand purpose, is, to prepare mankind for the holiness and blessedness of heaven by forming them to moral excellence on earth. Redemption is the recovery of man from sin, as the preparation for glory. And all Christian morals may be reduced to the one principle, and declared in the one word, love. God is love; Christ is love; the gospel is an exhibition of love; its aim is to transform our whole spirits into love. The perfection of the Divine system is revealed in the mutual dependencies which unite all creatures. All lean upon one another, and give while they receive support. No man is unnecessary; no man stands alone.—God has brought us thus near to each other, that his goodness may be reflected from heart to heart. Holiness is light.—We glorify God when by imitation we display his character. The good man manifests the beauty of God.—*Channing.*

ONE OF THE WOMEN.—The Rhode Island Temperance Advocate tells the following good story of a women who is worth her weight in gold:

"In Foster, there was an intemperate man who had promised his wife that he would vote for the Maine Law candidates for the Senate and House. On the morning of election day, he was enticed to the tavern, and treated by his anti-law associates till he was drunk. His wife heard of it, searched him out, and got him home. Here she gave him an emetic, and got him sober, and then borrowed a horse and wagon and drove him to the polls. He voted for the Maine Law candidates, and his single vote prevented the election of a rum Representative. The result of it is, that we get one, and possibly two Maine Law men from that town.

☞ The Minnesota Pioneer gives an account of a man named John Stean, who was found dead on his feet, near St. Paul's. He was an Englishman, between 60 and 70 years of age; and had served throughout the Mexican war, and had, last fall, built himself a cabin in the woods, and shut himself up to winter. His neighbors not having seen him for some time, two of them went to his cabin, which they found locked, and on opening it, Stean was discovered standing at the foot of his bed, dead, and frozen solid. He had on seven pair of pantaloons, and in a belt about his waist $270 in gold. He had evidently been dead some weeks.

A FURIOUS WILD CAT.—On the plantation of A. Henderson, Esq., some twenty miles below, in the parish of Concordia, Louisiana, as Mr. Henderson's negroes were clearing up a piece of woodland on Friday last, a wild cat leaped from a tree upon a negro's shoulder, with such an intense ferocity that no efforts could disengage his grasp until the negroes cut him in two, and thus released their suffering companion. He was game to the last. The negro's arm will have to be amputated.—*Mississippi Free Trader.*

MR. ROTHSCHILD AND HIS SURGEON.—A few weeks since Mr. Rothschild the rich banker had need of the services of Liston, the celebrated English surgeon. After he had done the banker said: "You think perhaps I am going to pay you for making me suffer so much—you are mistaken you'll only get this little souvenir," saying which he threw his night cap at him. Liston smiled, took the night cap, but as he was descending the stairs he looked inside and found a £1000 bill.

NIGHTINGALES IN MOSCOW.—In Moscow the nightingales sing in every respect as beautifully in cages as in their native woods. In the bird shops they are heard warbling with all the fulness and variety of tone which characterizes the nightingale in its natural state. By rattling heads upon their tables of tangible arithmetic, the Russians can make these birds sing at pleasure during the day; but in the night they make the streets of the city resound with the melodies of the forest.

It is delicious—To have a pretty girl meet you upon the front door, and mistake you for her cousin——*More Delicious*—To have her remain deceived till she has kissed you twice, and hugged the buttons off your coat exclaiming, "Ma, here's Charles"——*Most Delicious*—To favor the mistake until the young lady discovers it herself, and have a big brother come along the entry, catch you by the collar, half shake the life out of you, and ask you what you are doing to his sister with an agreeable hint at immediate satisfaction.

It is said that the vestal virgins having care of the sacred fire, in the Temple of Vesta at Rome, were chosen out of the noblest families, and that they continued in their charge thirty years. Good behavior was one of the requisites of a retention of office for the full term; while a violation of chastity, not only brought a loss of office, but the dreadful punishment of burial alive.

☞ In the event of the Crystal Palace being pulled down, it is understood that a London firm has offered £70,000 for the building, and intends to reerect it in one of the suburbs for the purpose of a winter garden. In consequence of an order from the Government, the building has been closed to the public, and, we fear, will be soon removed.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—There have been several murders in New York within a few days. Joseph Sleet is under arrest for the murder of his wife. John Heavey was stabbed by Patrick McCormick, on Monday evening, and died in a few minutes. David Brackett was shot on Tuesday morning by one of a gang of drunken rowdies, named Lawrence Riley. The wounded man was not expected to survive.

HOTEL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Two brothers, named Simm, who stopped at the Indian Queen Hotel, New Orleans, on their way from California, and while there had their trunk robbed of $5,225 in gold, have received a judgement for that amount against the proprietor.

Judge Buchanan, of the fifth district court, decided that inn-keepers are liable for the property stolen from strangers and travellers sojourning at their inns.

POETRY.

The two Visions.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

Through days of toil, through nightly fears
A vision blessed my heart for years;
And so secure its features grew,
My heart believed the blessing true.

I saw her there, a household dove,
In consummated peace and love,
And sweeter joy and saintlier grace
Breathed o'er the beauty of her face.

The joy and grace of love at rest,
The fire-side music of the breast,
When vain desires and restless schemes
Sleep, pillowed on our early dreams.

Not her alone; beside her stood,
In gentle types, our love renewed;
Our separate beings one in birth—
The darling miracles of earth.

The mother's smile, the children's kiss,
And home's serene, ubounding bliss;
The fruitage of a life that bore
But idle summer blooms before.

Such was the vision, fair and sweet,
That, still beyond Time's lagging feet,
Lay glimmering in my heart for years,
Dim with the mist of happy tears.

The vision died, in drops of woe,
In blotting drops, dissolving slow;
Now, toiling day and sorrowing night,
Another vision fills my sight.

A cold mound in the winter snow;
A colder heart at rest below;
A life in utter loneless hurled,
A darkness over all the world.

My heart, a bird with broken wing,
Deserted by its mate of spring,
Droops shivering, while the chill winds blow
And fill the nest of Love and snow.

A Child's Evening Prayer.

Jesus, Heavenly Sheperd, hear me,
Bless thy little lamb to night;
Through the darkness be thou near me,
Watch my sleep till morning light.

All this day thy hand has lead me,
And I thank thee for thy care;
Thou hast warmed, and fed, and clothed me,
Listen to my evening Prayer.

May my sins be all forgiven;
Bless the friends I love so well;
When I die take me to Heaven,
Happy there with thee to dwell.

The bank of St. Mary's, at Columbus, Georgia, suspended specie payment on the 23d ult, in consequence of a heavy run, brought on by the inability of a drawer to pay the bank's [illegible]

☞ Letters to a leading banking house in Wall street, New York, report the estimates of shipments from California on the 1st of May at $4,060,000. Gold was never known to arrive so freely in San Francisco as at the present time.

PRETTY.—Said a little girl on first beholding a snow storm, "See, mother, the angels are sifting flowers from the sky."

The Directors of the Erie railroad have forbidden the employment of any man upon their road, in any department, who is in the habit of using intoxicating drinks.

A meeting is soon to be held in New York to make arrangements for the collection of funds to aid and assist in erecting a monument, in Dublin, to the memory of Moore, the poet.

Straw plaits may be whitened by immersion in a weak solution of chloride of lime, and afterwards washing in clean water.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf14

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the
Best Family Groceries,
Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, gcd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices. M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.
MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 19 8th Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.
This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.
Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
[illegible]
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

GRASS SEEDS at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbacwist46

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.

James S. Colton,	Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross,	John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d,	E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins.	

Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

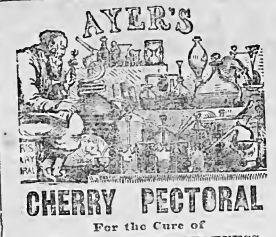
Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

30 CLOTH COATS, including Frocks, Sacks and Dress. Also, a superior quantity of qualitys and styles Pants and Vests.—Just received by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

1000 lbs. Large Clover Seed.
500 " Ohio Clover Seed, (very nice.
50 Bushels Timothy "
50 " Red Top "
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 51

SOME pretty styles of mourning Prints, Ginghams, DeLaines and Poplins can be seen and bought cheap at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, April 24. 1tf



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

For Sale.

A Large and commodious House, Barn, and other necessary buildings, with about two acres of land, with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Situated in Palmer Centre and known as the Old Parsonage. For further particulars enquire of F. P. BISSELL on the premises.
March 13th, 1852. 47tf

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

Stone Beer Bottles,
In any Quantity, From One to
5,000.
HAMILTON & CHAPIN, No. 4 Burt's Block, Springfield, have just received a large stock of Stone Bottles, of a superior quality, and at a low price.
Those in want of Bottles for the coming season, will find it for their advantage to purchase here.
April 3, 1852. 8w50

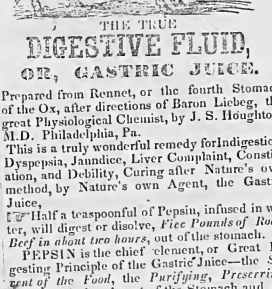
REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PARTICULAR attention given to the sale of Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c., &c., &c., by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.ltf
Palmer, April 24.

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S


THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.
Scientific Evidence.
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*"
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"
☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.
As a Dyspepsia Curer,
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*
Old Stomach Complaints.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of *Dr.* Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all *Druggists* and dealers in Medicines
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tuckwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

New-London, Willimantic and Palmer R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15d, 1851.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer
For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence
5,45 A. M. Freight train, with passenger car connecting with the first train for Hartford, at Willimantic, (8,15) and at Norwich with train on Norwich and Worcester R. R., arriving at New London at 11, A. M.
10,45, A. M. After the arrival of the Express trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,25 A. M.) with train from Hartford, arriving at New London 1,45, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.
2,40 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,30) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.
Leave New London
For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.
6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,15) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 00) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.
12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, connecting at Norwich, (12,35,) with N. & W. R. R., arriving at Palmer 5,30 P. M.
3,00 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,30,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,00,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.
The 5,45 a m train from Palmer and the 12 m train from New London are Freight trains with Passenger Car attached.
☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.
Stages
Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.
A. G. DARROW, Supt.
Oct. 15th, 1851. tf 27.

REMOVAL.
TWARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Children's thick and thin soled Shoes can be found at
M. W. FRENCH & CO.'s.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49.

THE CELEBRATED

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.
HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,
Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the
General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.
For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.
CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co. and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

Horse Shoeing.
THE Subscriber will Shoe Horses, furnishing new shoes, for 84 cents, cash, and re-set shoes for 32 cents, cash.
Ox Wagons will be ironed, with exception of tires and axletrees, for 10 cts. per lb.
J. B. MAYNARD.
Palmer, April 3, 1852. 2m50

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
" " American " " all qualities,
Hamilton and Manchester " "
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks. Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1852. NO. 5.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name.

Warren, R. Knight; Monson, North Factory, F. S. Smith; Monson, South Factory, L. Bread; Collinis's Depot, W. Collins; Wilbraham, D. A. Calkins; Bondsville, A. R. Murdock, Postmasters at Thorndike, Three Rivers, Belchertown, Brimfield, Wales, Holland, Monson, Stafford Springs and Stafford Hollow.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"GOOD AS WHEAT;"
—OR:—
"SEVEN UP" FOR A WIFE.

In the State of Tennessee, there is a certain village, boasting of its tavern, three stores, and four groceries, where, from morning till night, and from night till dawn, a person entering the town may find, in the tavern, stores, or groceries aforesaid, one or more groups of persons playing cards. Gambling there is reduced to a science—the history of four kings is studied, and from the schoolboy to the grey-headed veteran, from the miss in her teens to the mother of a large family, they are initiated into the mysteries of high, low, jack, game; right and left bowers; the honors and the odd trick. One of the best players in the village was Major Smith, the tavern keeper; or, as he expressed it, the proprietor of the hotel; a widower, who, like

" Jeptha, Judge in Israel,
Had a daughter passing fair."

Fanny, the daughter, was one of the prettiest girls in Tennessee, and therefore one of the prettiest in the world; we here digress in order to lay down as our *ipse dixit*, that Tennessee women in point of beauty are matchless. The sweetheart of Miss Fanny was a young farmer, residing in the neighborhood, whom we shall designate by the name of Bob.

It happened that one day before harvest, the young man was detained in the village, and found him, as usual, at the hotel, seated between the Major and his charming daughter. After a desultory conversation between the two gentlemen, on the state of the weather, the prospects of the approaching harvest, and such important staples of conversation, the Major asked Robert how his wheat crop promised to yield. In reply, he was told that the young farmer expected to make at least one hundred bushels. The Major appeared to study for a moment, then abruptly proposed a game of old sledge, or "seven up," the stakes to be his daughter Fanny against the crop of wheat.—This, of course, the young man indignantly refused, because he could not bear the idea that the hand of her he loved should be made the subject of a bet, or that he should win a wife by gambling for her, and, perhaps, because he knew the old man was "hard to beat," and there was a strong probability of his losing both wheat and wife.

It was not until the Major, with his usual obstinacy had sworn that unless he won her he should never have her, that the young man was forced reluctantly to consent to play.

The table was placed, the candles lit, the cards produced, and the players took their seats, with Miss Fanny between them to watch the progress of the game. The cards were regularly shuffled and cut, and it fell to the Major's lot to deal. The first hand was played, and Robert made gift, to his opponent's high, low, game. Robert then dealt, the Major begged; it was given, and the Major again made three to his opponent's one.

"Six to two," said Miss Fanny, with a sigh. The Major, as he dealt the cards, winked knowingly and said—

"I am good for that wheat, Master Bob."

The old man turned up a trump—it was a spade. Fanny glanced at her father's hand—her heart sank; he held the three and eight spots and the king!—She then looked at Robert's hand, and lo! he held the ace, queen, duce, and jack or knave. She whispered Robert to beg—he did so.

"Take it," said the Major.

"Three to six," said Miss Fanny aloud.

Robert led his duce, which the Major took with his three spot, and followed by playing the king; Robert put his queen on it. The Major, supposing it was the young man's last trump, leaned over the table, and tapping the last trick with his finger, said—

"That's good as wheat."

"Is it?" asked Robert, as he displayed to the eyes of the astonished Major the ace and jack, yet in his hand.

"High, low, jack, gift, and the game," shouted Robert.

"Out!" sententiously ejaculated Miss Fanny.

"Good as wheat," added Robert, as he flung his arms around her neck and kissed her.

In due time they were married, and ever after that, when anything occurred of a pleasant nature to the happy couple, they would express their emphatic approbation of it, by the phrase, "Good as wheat."

Gen. Sam. Houston.

The New York Sunday Atlas gives the following interesting particulars of this distinguished individual:—

"About the year 1826–7, he was elected Governor of the State of Tennessee. He held the office a brief period only, when he resigned his responsibilities and honors; and, abjuring civilized life, emigrated to the region west of the Mississippi, and was adopted as a son by one of the Indian Chieftains. He assumed the habits, and clad himself in the attire of a roving son of the wilderness. He remained in the forest a year or two, when he returned to the scenes of civilized life, and commenced the practice of law in Natches. It was whilst he was in Natches, that he got up his famous scheme for the conquest of Texas.

There was something of the romantic, of the wild, and wonderful, in General Houston's abdication of the Executive of Tennessee. It was an act that few men could or would have survived. It was the result of passion—and that passion was love! He had been married but a few months, when his abdication took place. His wife was a lady of great respectability, a native of the county of Rutherford or Maury—we forget which—and was residing temporarily with her parents whilst Governor Houston was at Murfreesboro', the then seat of government, attending to his official duties.—One day, the lady ordered her carriage, and proceeded to the seat of the local government.

Arriving at the State House she sent a message to the executive department, informing her husband that she had arrived, and was waiting his attention. He returned for answer, that he was very much engaged in official duties—that if she would return to her hotel, he would be with her as speedily as possible.

The lady received the message, and directed her coachman to take her back to the residence of her parents. "If I be not of sufficient consequence," she said, "to induce Governor Houston to neglect all other business to attend to me, I am not worthy of being his wife. As husband and wife, we never meet again."

All attempts to conciliate and win her back again, proved fruitless, and divorce was the consequence. Stung to the quick, and mortified beyond all conception, Governor Houston left Tennessee, and adopted the life of an Indian.

Saturday Evening.

This night draws to a close the labors of the week. The hammer of the mechanic, the trowel of the mason and bricklayer, the brush of the painter, the saw and plane of the carpenter, the rattling of drays and omnibusses, are arrested, the thousand bargains in the different ramifications of trade are brought to a close. Seamstresses, milliners and tailors have finished the various fashionable garments ordered, to be displayed on the coming Sabbath. The hatter's iron has grown cold, and bootmaker has thrown down his last; the washerwoman has delivered her clean linen to her customers; the stevedore, the sailor, the laborer and the slave have alike ended their labors for the week, and have received the wages of their hire. The book-keeper and clerk have left the counting room—the labors of all, in fact, are drawn to a close, save that of printer and editor; for them there is no rest.—What happiness and misery prevail of a Saturday night. The fair daughters of our opulent merchants are dressing for the opera or the theatre, as it is the fashionable night; our young gallants, too, are making their toilet to escort them, perhaps. Look into the thousand elegant drawing-rooms of our city, and see the wealth and happiness that prevail.

Now the reverse of the picture. Look in that miserable, scantily furnished room and see that young wife, with her infant sleeping on her bosom. She has wept bitterly. What is the cause? Her faithless husband, instead of coming home with his week's earnings, is spending it at a grog-shop or at the gaming table. How many poor lost creatures, this night think of the happy homes they have left and lost! What a night is this among the prisoners in our jails and prisons, and how different is it at sea with the sailor! How do the gay assemblages of fashion and beauty at our operas and theatres correspond with the misery and wretchedness of poverty and want!

Saturday night! What a thousand preparations, various as they are numerous, are there not made for the morrow! And yet with ten thousand scenes before us, we cannot help indulging in the reflection that the beggar boy who lies, perhaps, on his pallet of straw, dreaming of the happiness of the coming Sabbath, sleeps as sweetly and as soundly as the rich man's little son, who having undergone ablutions, and being robed in linen, sleeps on the couch of luxury. What a night, indeed, is Saturday night, with all the world!

Description of Our Saviour.

The following epistle was taken by Napoleon from the public records of Rome, when he deprived that city of so many valuable manuscripts. It was written at the time and on the spot where Jesus Christ commenced his ministry, by Publius Lentulus, the governor of Judea, to the Senate of Rome—Cæsar, Emperor. It was the custom in those days, for the Governor to write home any event of importance which transpired while he held office.

"Conscript Fathers. There appeared in these our days, a man named Jesus Christ, who is yet living amongst us, and of the Gentiles is accepted as a Prophet of great truth; but his own disciples call him the SON OF GOD. He hath raised the dead, cured all manner of diseases.—He is a man of stature somewhat tall and comely, with a very ruddy countenance, such as the beholder may both love and fear. His hair is the color of the filbert, when fully ripe, plain to his ears, whence downward it is more orient of color, curling and waving about his shoulders; in the middle of his head is a scam or partition of long hair, after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead is plain and delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, beautified with a comely red; his nose and mouth are exactly formed; his beard is of the color of his hair, and thick—not of any height, but forked. In reproving he is terrible; in admonishing, courteous; in speaking, very modest and wise; in proportion of body well shaped; none have seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep.

Private Fortunes of Great Personages.

Crœsus possessed, in landed property, a fortune equal to £1,700,000, besides a large amount of money, slaves and furniture, which amounted to an equal sum. He used to say that a citizen who had not a fortune sufficient to support an army, or a legion, did not deserve the title of a rich man. The philosopher Seneca had a fortune of £3,500,000.—Tiberius, at his death, left £23,625,000, which Caligula spent in less than twelve months. Vespasian, on ascending the throne estimated all the expenses of the State at £35,000,000. The debts of Milo amounted to £600,000. Cæsar, before he entered upon any office, owed £2,995,000. He had purchased the friendship of Curio for £500,000, and that of Lucius Paulus for £300,000.—At the time of the assassination of Julius Cæsar, Antony was in debt to the amount of £300,000; he owed this sum on the ides of March, and it was paid before the kalends of April; he squandered £147,-000,000 of the public treasures. Appius squandered in debauchery £500,000, and finding, on examination of the state of his affairs, that he had only £80,000, he poisoned himself, because he considered that sum insufficient for his maintenance. Julius Cæsar gave Servilla, the mother of Brutus, a pearl of the value of £40,-000. Cleopatra, at an entertainment, gave to Antony, dissolved in vinegar, a pearl worth £80,000, and he swallowed it. Clodius, the son of Esopus, the comedian, swallowed one worth £8,000.—One single dish cost Esopus £80,000.—Caligula spent for one supper £80,000, and Heliogabalus £20,000. The usual cost of a repast for Lucullus was £20,-000; the fish from his fish ponds were sold for $35,000.

AS GOOD AS IF WERE ÆSOP.—A mouse ranging about a brewery, happened to fall into a vat of beer, and appealed to a cat to help him. The cat replied—"It is a foolish request; for as soon as I get you out I shall eat you." The mouse replied, "that fate would be better than to be drowned in the beer." The cat lifted him out; but the fumes of the beer caused puss to sneeze and the mouse took refuge in his hole. The cat called on the mouse to come out. "You, sir, did you not promise I should eat you?" "Ah!" replied the mouse, "but you know I was in liquor at the time."

☞A penny soul never came to two pence.

Number of Insects.

An idea of the indefinite number of insects cannot be more fully conveyed to the mind than in the following paragraphs abridged from St. Pierre.

One summer's day as he was arranging some observations he had been making, he perceived on a strawberry plant some winged insects, of so beautiful a color, that he left his occupation, to describe them. Next day, there appeared, upon the plant, another sort, which he also described, and in the space of three weeks, he had obtained thirty-seven distinct species. But they came at last, in such numbers and variety, that he was obliged to relinquish his pursuit. These insects resembled gold, silver and brass; they were blue, green, brown, and chestnut; some were spoted, and others striped. The head of one species was of the shape of a turban, while that of another was elongated like the point of a nail.—Their wings were also equally remarkable for variety; some were long and briliant, others short and broad, and formed like the net work of the finest gause. Some flew with the motion of a butterfly, others darted into the air, and directed their course against the wind.—Some alighted on the leaves to deposit their eggs, others merely to shelter themselves from the sun. The greater part were incessantly in motion, always coming and going; a few, however, were motionless.

But he had not regarded, in these observations, the common tribes of insects, such as the snails that nestled under the leaves; the butterflies that fluttered around it; the beetles that worked at its roots; the little worms that lived under the mud; the wasps and honey bees that sipped the fragrance of the flowers; the vinefretters that sucked the juices of the stem; the ants that picked up the gnats, and lastly the spiders that spread their snares everywhere in the neighborhood, to catch the unwary insects.

When we reflect that every species of plants is a point of union for different kind of insects, and that among these plants, there is not one, that has not some species of fly, butterfly, gnat, beetle, ladybird, or snail, peculiar to itself, and that these insects serve for food to immense families of small birds, of which many classes, such as the woodpecker and swallow, have no other nourishment, we may well suppose that their numbers are infinite, and that the destruction of any single species of insect eating bird, might cause injuries to vegetation, through the multiplication of these insects, which would be incalculable.

How to render Assistance in Accident.

We digest for the benefit of our readers, especially in country places, the best course to be adopted in emergencies like the following:

In case of fractured or dislocated limb, let the sufferer lay on the ground until a couch, door, gate, or plank can be procured, for in raising him up he may die from faintness or loss of blood. When procured, place the door or gate alongside of him, cover it with something soft, and let *men* convey him steadily home, but do not put him in a *vehicle* of any kind.

In Fits.—If a person fall in one, let him remain on the ground, provided *his face be pale*, for should it be fainting or temporary suspension of the heart's action, you may cause death by raising him upright or bleeding; but if the face be *red or dark colored*, raise him on his seat, throw cold water on his head immediately, and send for a surgeon and get a vein opened, or fatal pressure on the brain may ensue.

In Hanging or Drowning, expose the chest as quickly as possible, and throw ice-water over it, whilst the body is kept in a sitting posture.

Children in Convulsions.—Deluge the head with cold water, and put the feet into warm water till medical aid can be procured.

Poison.—Give an emetic of a teaspoonful of mustard flour, in a teacupful of warm water every ten minutes, till vomiting ensues or medical assistance is obtained.

Burns or Scalds.—Let the burnt part be bathed in a mixture of turpentine and of olive oil, equal parts, till the pain abates; then dress it with a common cerate, and defend it from the air.—*N. Y. Farmer.*

HUMAN NATURE.—Human nature is the same in all reasonable creatures; and whatever falls in with it, will meet admirers amongst readers of all qualities and conditions. Moliere, as we are told by Monsieur Boileau, used to read all his comedies to an old woman, who was his housekeeper, as she sat with him at her work by the chimney corner; and could foretell the success of his play in the theatre from the reception it met at the fireside; for he tells us the audience always followed the old woman, and never failed to laugh in the same place.—*Addison.*

Punctuality.

Ah! that's the word—punctuality! did you ever see a man who was punctual, who did not prosper in the long run?—We don't care who or what he was—high or low, black or white, ignorant or learned, savage or civilized—we know if he did as he agreed, and was punctual in all his engagements, he prospered, and was more respected than his shiftless, lying neighbors.

Men who commence business should be careful how they neglect there obligations, and break their word. A person who is prompt can always be accommodated, and is therefore, "lord over another man's purse," as Franklin would say. Never make promises upon uncertainties. Although the best men may sometimes fail to do as they would, the case is exceedingly rare. He who is prompt to fulfill his word will never make a promise where it is not next to a moral certainty that he can do as he agrees. If you would succeed, be punctual to the hour. Return borrowed money the moment you promised. In all things, if you are thus prompt, we will risk you through life: you will succeed—you cannot help it. Those who are prompt in their business affairs, are generally so in every department of life. You never know them to be late at church, to the polls, or to pay the printers for advertising. A promptness in everything, characterises them.

Swearing.

A king riding along in disguise, and seeing a soldier at a public house door, stopped and asked the soldier to drink with him, and while they were yet talking the king swore. The soldier said, "Sir, I am sorry to hear a gentleman swear." His majesty took no notice of the remark, but soon swore again. The soldier said, "Sir, I shall pay for part of the pot if you please, and go; for I so hate swearing, that if you were the king himself I should tell you of it." "Why should you?" "I should," said the soldier. His majesty said no more and left him. A while after, the king having invited his lords to dine with him, the soldier was sent for; and while they were at dinner, was ordered into the room, to wait for a little time. Presently the king uttered an oath. The soldier immediately, but with great modesty, said, "Should not the lord my king fear an oath?" The king looking first at the lords and then at the soldier, said, "There, my lords, is an honest man; he can respectively remind me of the great sin of swearing, but you can sit and let me send my soul to hell by swearing, and not so much as tell me of it."

A Pious Fraud.

The following odd affair we copy from one of our exchange papers.

"At a county church in England, at the close of an eloquent sermon, and before the contemplated collection had been made, a stranger rose, and putting a guinea in his hat, walked around with it, and received a liberal addition to his stock. The minister attributed his zeal to the moving power of his eloquence, and his own charitable spirit; but the surprise of the whole congregation was inexpressible, when instead of going into the vestry, they saw the new convert moving towards the door. The ministers and others called upon him to deliver up the charge, which he refused, saying,—"My brethren, *freely have ye given, and freely have I received*;" and instantly remounting his horse which was an exceedingly good one he left the premises.

A WIFE'S PRAYER.—We recommend the following beautiful prayer to the attention of every lady in the land who has a husband.

"Lord! bless and preserve that dear person whom thou hast chosen to be my husband; let his life be long and blessed, comfortable and holy; and let me also become a great blessing and comfort unto him, a sharer in all his joys, a refreshment in all his sorrows, a meet helper for him in all the accidents and changes in the world; make me amiable forever in his eyes, and very dear to him. Unite his heart to me in the dearest love and holiness, and mine to him in all sweetness, charity and compliance. Keep me from all ungentleness, and discontentedness and unreasonableness of passion and humor; and make me humble and obedient, useful and observant, that we may delight in each other according to Thy blessed word and ordinance, and both of us may rejoice in These, having our portion in the love and service of God forever."

☞A young convert got up in a church not a thousand miles from here and was making his confession somewhat after this sort:—"I have been very wicked, indeed I have; I have cheated many persons, very many; but I will restore four fold;" when he was interrupted by an old lady thus—"Well, I should think before you confess much you had better marry Nancy Stebbins, as you agreed to."

Hindoo Letters.

In external appearance and construction of expressions, a Hindoo letter is worthy of notice. It is written on a palm leaf, with an iron stile, four to six inches long, and sharp-pointed at the end. In writing, neither chair nor table is needed, the leaf being supported on the middle finger of the left hand, and kept steady with the thumb and fore-finger. The right hand does not, as with us, move along the surface, but after finishing a few words, the writer fixes the point of the iron in the last letter and pushes the leaf from right to left, so that he may finish his line. This becomes so easy by long practice, that one often sees a Hindoo writing as he walks the street. As this species of penmanship is but a kind of faint engraving, the strokes of which are indistinct, they make the character legible by besmearing the leaf with an ink-like fluid. A letter is generally finished on a single leaf, which is then enveloped in a second, whereon is written the address. In communicating the decease of a relative, the custom is to singe the point of the leaf upon which the afflicting news is written. When a superior writes to an inferior, he puts his own name before that of the person to whom he writes, and the reverse when he writes to a superior.

SPRING.—Thank Providence for Spring! The earth—and man himself, by sympathy with his birth-place—would be far other than we find them, if life toiled wearily onward without this periodical infusion of the primal spirit. Will the world ever be so decayed, that Spring may not renew its greenness? Can man be so age-stricken, that no faintest sunshine of his youth may revisit him once a year? It is impossible. The moss on our time-worn mansion brightens into beauty: the good old pastor, who once dwelt here, renewed his prime and regained his boyhood in the genial breezes of his ninetieth Spring. Alas for the worn and heavy soul, if, whether in youth or age, it has outlived its privilege of Spring-time sprightliness!—*Hawthorne.*

ANECDOTE OF THE SULTAN.—Late letters from Constantinople relate an anecdote of the Sultan, which is quite worthy of the Arabian Nights. A rich Armenian had lost a portfolio, containing 400,000 piastres, and for which he offered a reward of 40,000.—The portfolio was found, and the reward claimed by a very honest old man; but the Armenian, in order to escape payment, then declared that the portfolio also contained a very valuable ring which the old man must have stolen. The affair was brought before the Sultan, who, having ascertained the honesty of the old man, and the well-known avarice of his adversary, decided that, as the Armenian declared that his portfolio contained a ring, this could not be the one he had lost, and that he had better return it to the old man, and continue to advertise for his own.

FRUITS OF EARLY RISING.—The preface to the last volume of Rev. Mr. Barnes's "Notes," which has just appeared, mentions a fact which is worthy of being remembered by those who are accustomed to excuse themselves from the performance of any great and useful work for the "want of time." Dr. Barnes has published, in all, *sixteen volumes* of biblical "Notes," during the composition of which he has had the charge of a large congregation in Philadelphia; and yet he has not suffered his authorial labors to infringe upon the duties of the pastoral office. These sixteen volumes, he informs us, "have all been written before nine o'clock in the morning, and are the fruits of the habit of rising between four and five o'clock." From the first, he has made it an invariable rule to cease writing precisely at nine o'clock; and now he finds his formidable task accomplished, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has been permitted to send forth more that 250,000 volumes of commentary on the New Testament, and that probably a greater number has been published abroad.—All this has been accomplished in hours which the majority of men waste in bed, in idle listlessness, or in getting ready for the labors of the day.—*New England Farmer.*

ECONOMICAL USE OF NUTMEGS.—If a person begin to grate a nutmeg at the stalk end, it will prove hollow throughout; whereas the same nutmeg, grated on the other end, would have proved sound and solid to the last. This circumstance may thus be accounted for: The centre of a nutmeg consists of a number of fibres issuing from a stalk and its continuation through the centre of the fruit, the other ends of which fibres, though closely surrounded and pressed by the fruit, do not adhere to it. When the stalk is grated away, those fibres, having lost their hold gradually drop out, and the nutmeg appears hollow; as more of the stalk is grated away, others drop out in succession, and the hollow continues through the whole nut. By beginning at the contrary end, the fibres above mentioned are grated off at their core end, with the surrounding fruit, and do not drop out and cause a hole.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

On Thursday, last week, the House adopted a rule limiting speakers to 10 minutes. Under a suspension of the rules, a bill to incorporate the Asiatic Mutual Marine Insurance Company, was introduced by Mr. Kuhn, and passed to be engrossed.

A reconsideration of the vote of Wednesday rejecting the bill concerning persons under sentence of death, was carried, and the bill was amended by striking out the words "hard labor" in the first section, and substituting "confinement," the bill was then passed be engrossed.

The bill to protect the freedom of the ballot was taken up and amended, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, so as to provide that "if any *person* shall by bribery, menace," &c., thus substituting a general instead of a personal application of the act to "any stockholder, overseer, agent, or other officer of any manufacturing or other incorporated company." The bill as amended was then *rejected*. A motion to reconsider was made, but before the question was taken by yeas and nays the House adjourned.

The bill concerning Charles River and Warren bridges was referred by the Senate to the next General Court

On Friday, an interesting debate occurred in the Senate, on the report of a special Committee, asking to be discharged on an order relating to the sale of citizens of Mass'us. into slavery. Mr. Hazewell moved to substitute a resolve directing the Governor to procure the release, if practicable, of the four negroes sold into slavery for attempting to aid in the escape of a slave—the money for this purpose to be taken from the treasury. A substitute for this resolve was offered by Mr. Walker, directing the Governor to inquire into the matter, "ascertain for what crime they have been thus punished: whether they have been fairly tried: had the advantage of counsel, and whether their arrest and punishment was authorized by the constitution and laws of the United States;" and if the Governor deem it right and proper for the Commonwealth to interfere, he is authorized to procure, if possible, their release. Amendments were offered, discussed and rejected, and the substitute of Mr. Walker, which was accepted by Mr. Hazewell, was finally adopted.

In the House, the Committee to whom was referred the subject of spreading the liquor bill before the people provided it receives the signature of the Governor, reported in favor of having it published in all the newspapers of the State that would insert it for $10.

In the House on Saturday, the resolve concerning the increase of the mileage, was rejected. The bill to incorporate the Boston Theatre was ordered to be engrossed.

The House refused the engrossment of the personal liberty bill, by a vote of 158 to 167.

In the Senate, the resolves relating to citizens of Massachusetts sold into slavery in Texas, were discussed and passed to be engrossed.

On Monday, In the Senate, passed to be engrossed several bills, resolves, &c. Among which was the resolves relative to the citizens of Massachusetts sold into slavery in Texas. Mr. Beard introduced "a bill to protect the right of suffrage," the provisions of which are similar to those of the bill recently rejected in the House, of "brown coat" notoriety. Mr. Warren offered an order that the Governor communicate the number and names of the persons removed from office since January 1, 1851, Placed in the orders of the day.

The House passed to be engrossed the bill to punish treason and arson, after amending it so as also to include the crime of rape.

The bill to aid the European and North American Railroad was discussed in the House. A motion to amend so that the narrow guage should be used in the construction of the road was adopted, and the bill was then indefinitly postponed by a large majority.

Tuesday, in the Senate, the bill to protect the right of suffrage was passed to be engrossed. Mr. Warren's order relating to removals from office was taken up and several amendments proposed to it. The order was finally laid on the table. The Senate refused to coucur in the House amendment to the intervention resolves. An order was adopt- calling upon the Treasurer for a bill of particulars, showing the expense incident to the reception of Kossuth. In the Senate, in the afternoon, the bill to establish the Chelsea Free Bridge Corporation was passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the bill in addition, &c., to exempt from levy and execution the homestead of a householder, was indefinitely postponed. The bill relating to taxation in the city of Boston was, after amendment, passed to be engrossed. The Mechanics' and Laborers' Lien Law, which has been passed to be engrossed, was reconsidered, and an amendment adopted, exempting materials from the operation of the bill, unless the person furnishing them give notice that he shall apply for a lien.

The Senate on Wednesday received a message from Gov. Boutwell, vetoing the bill concerning the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The question immediately arose whether the bill should be passed in spite of the veto of the Governor. After a smart debate, Mr. Keyes introduced a bill precisely like the one returned, only having the secret ballot attached. This was passed by a vote of 24 to 13.

The House received the Liquor Bill passed by the Senate too late to act upon it that day. A number of bills were passed to be engrossed, among which was one to incorporate the Northampton and Westfield Railroad Co.

INTERESTING FROM ROME.—A letter from Rome states that the American citizen recently assaulted there by a French officer, and afterwards imprisoned, for refusing to lift his hat to the Pope, was Mr. Innes, the artist. When Mr. Cass, American Minister, demanded his release of the papal government, he was referred to the French authorities, to which Mr. Cass replied that he knew nothing of the French, and that he held the Roman government responsible in the premises. Mr. Innes was subsequently transferred by the French to the papal authorities and by the latter released on the spirited demand of Mr. C. It is said that Mr. Cass afterward challenged the French officer, but as the latter had been placed under arrest, no meeting took place.

In Italy, Piedmont excepted, every 114th man of the population is in prison. Every 400th man of the population is in exile. The ratio would be higher in France, higher still in Hungary, higher in Poland, higher still in Hesse and Baden.

James H. Morton, son of Ex-Governor Morton, has been appointed Justice of the Police Court of the new city of Springfield.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. N. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1852.

A Home for the Homeless.

The House of Representatives has passed one good act—done one good deed, for which, if it is sanctioned by the Senate, the present generation, and all coming generations will feel sincerely grateful. The bill, known as the Homestead Bill, as passed on Friday, last week, authorizes any person who is the head of a family, and a citizen of the U. States, or who shall become a citizen before the issuing of the patents, shall be entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated Public Lands, equal to 160 acres, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivision of the Public Lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed. The applicant must not be in possession of any estate, or have disposed of any in order to obtain the benefit of the act. The lands so acquired are exempted from seizure for debt. Free Homes for the Homeless is thus affirmed as an American principle and American policy.

The bill has yet to pass the Senate to become a law, and it is expected that it will meet with much resistance in that body.—Those opposed to it take the ground that Congress is giving away what belongs to the whole American people, a gift which it has no right to make. Why, gentlemen, if Congress has the right to grant tracts of land to Hungarian exiles, by what constitutional authority is it deprived the power of granting land and homes to our own countrymen who battle with rugged poverty and live by honest labor?

But we can divine the true cause for opposition to this beneficent measure. The Southern members fear for the slave interests. They know that the sons of slaveholders are too lazy, too proud, to till the soil and wake into life and business the solitudes of our Western territory. They know, too, that the hardy, laborers of the free States will accept this offer and thus extend the area of Freedom, and limit slave territory to its present bounds. There is where the shoe pinches; on this point alone the opposition hangs.—What would these southern gentlemen have us do with our vast, unpopulated territory? Why, at the present time, we have fourteen hundred millions of acres of Public Lands to be disposed of, and it is estimated, that, by the existing manner of sales, it would take nearly a thousand years to sell them. Why not, then, for the sake of increasing the growth and prosperity of our country, and the Humanity's sake, let the Bill pass the Senate? A more encouraging measure could not be adopted for the populating and turning into wealth our uncultivated lands. The taxes alone from the territory that would be taken up would amount, in a few years, to more than the land would bring at the usual government prices—besides, after every man of family in the United States, homeless and landless, had taken his share, there would be millions of acres left for government purposes.

Friends of Reform, shall we lose such a beneficent and just measure? Will not those favorably disposed to the grand proposal head a paper like this:—

"To the Honorable the Senate of the United States:

"We most respectfully entreat your concurrence in the bill which has passed the House, commonly known as the Homestead bill"—

and obtain signers to it, and then forward it as early as possible to some Northern U. S. Senator, that he may present it to the Senate. Let the object, now within our reach, be secured before it is too late.

"BUST UP."—The Mechanics' Mutual Benefit Association of Springfield has gone down. The liabilities of the concern are double the amount available to discharge claims. Those who have benefits due them may possibly get ten cents on a dollar. In the prosperous days of this institution some of its officers were said to be growing rich out of their salaries, and this may have something to do with undermining the Association. The downfall of this Institution will shake the confidence of the public in all similar institutions. The fact is, there is a large class of people at the present day who want to get rich without work, and they get up health, fire, and other insurance corporations in order to obtain salaries for themselves.—It is a pity that our Legislature will incorporate every such institution, and it is a greater pity that so many poor people are gulled out of their money by them. The officers who conducted the above institution towards its close were honorable men, but they state that the association was in a very bad condition when it came under their management.

FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD.—Early on Wednesday morning a fire broke out in Carew's building, which destroyed the entire stock of goods belonging to Andrew A. Dalton. The millinery establishment of D. J. Bartlett and the stock of Hardware belonging to J. D. Brewer, in the same building were badly damaged. The building was not destroyed. The property was mostly insured.

Horace Preston, the fugitive Slave who was recently arrested in New York and taken to Baltimore, has been purchased from his owner and set at liberty. He came back to his family in New York on Saturday last.

A new cask manufacturing machine is in operation in England. A laborer, by its means, is able to turn out 3,500 staves a day, infallibly correct in form and curve.

The Liquor Bill Vetoed by the Governor!

The public will learn with surprise that Gov. Boutwell has vetoed the Liquor Bill.—After all the Temperance Conventions, the hundreds of Petitions, besides the great Mammoth one, which have importuned the Legislature to pass the Bill, and after thousands of dollars have been expended from the State Treasury to pay members for the time they have spent in debating and voting on the bill, Gov. Boutwell has, with one dash of his pen, rejected it and prohibited it from becoming a law.

The main reason which Gov. Boutwell gives for vetoing the bill is, that it contravenes provisions of the Secret Ballot Law, it appears, however, that he entertains serious doubts of the expediency of the bill itself. Gov. Boutwell may be right, but every friend of good order and lover of temperance throughout the State will consider his reason a flimsy one. We don't suppose that Gov. Boutwell cares a farthing whether the bill is voted on either by the open or secret ballot, and his making the former a pretense for vetoing the bill looks like crawling out of a small hole.

The Senate immediately tried to pass the bill over the veto, but the vote was not quite two-thirds—being 23 to 15. It was then amended, so as to restore the secret ballot, and passed by a large majority. A messenger immediately took it to the House, but that body was on the point of adjourning, and the bill was laid over until Thursday.

Later---The Liquor Bill again Passed by the Legislature!

The Liquor Bill passed by the Senate Wednesday, was received by the House Thursday, and was referred to the special committee on the subject of the bill. The Committee subsequently reported to the House that the bill ought to pass as it came from the Senate. The minority, however, through Mr. Sleeper, reported an amendment striking out the reference to the people, and providing that the bill shall take effect in sixty days after its passage. This amendment was adopted—187 to 164—and the bill thus changed was ordered to a third reading by a vote 164 to 106. The rules were suspended and the bill was then passed to be engrossed. The bill as amended came up in the Senate Thursday afternoon for concurrence in the House amendments. After some discussion the Senate concurred in the amendments, by a very close vote—20 yeas to 19 nays, and 1 absentee.

What can the Legislature do more? Will Gov. Boutwell now veto the Bill? We can see no reason why he should, yet we are led to infer from his late message, that he will. The Legislature probably adjourned yesterday, but our paper goes to press too soon to give the concluding proceedings and the fate of the Liquor Bill.

Singular Escape of a Fugitive Slave.

In 1850, a fugitive slave, named Nicholas Dudley, was arrested in New York on complaint of Dr. Allen Thomas of Maryland, who claimed to be his owner. He was arrested on a *charge of larceny*, but this *charge* saved his bacon. His counsel advised him to plead guilty, which he accordingly did, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. The slave hunter being foiled in his attempt to secure his property in flesh and blood in the manner he had sought, contented himself with the belief that he would be sure of his victim when the sentence expired. He wrote to Gov. Hunt the 20th of April last to ascertain if the slave had been pardoned, and received for answer that he had not been. The son of the slaveholder then came on to New York, with all his witnesses to prove the property and take Dudley back to bondage. The services of the U. S. Marshall were secured to take the slave into custody as soon as the State should release him, and so anxious were they to secure their game that they went to Sing Sing two days previous to the expiration of the sentence, but on inquiring for their man, they were politely informed that he had been pardoned that morning by Gov. Hunt, and was then on his way to Canada! The indignation of the part of the slave hunter that followed this information can be better imagined than described. The son of Dr. Thomas Allen talks in a large strain through the New York papers, on the conduct of Gov. Hunt, but we can see no way in which he can obtain satisfaction compatible to his demands.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW AT NEWPORT.—Since the Legislature of Rhode Island has passed the Maine Liquor Law, the people of Newport, that famous watering place, have experienced no little fear that the number of visitors to that place this year will be greatly diminished from that of former years, because they cannot get what liquor they want to drink. The Newport News, however, comes to their aid by declaring to the world that liquor will be just as plenty in Newport this year as it has been in years before, in spite of the Maine Law. The News says:

"We desire that people abroad should distinctly understand that our usual Summer visitors can obtain *just as much liquor as they want, and just as freely as they have heretofore had it.* Let them come, as usual, and they will find that our assurance is entirely reliable and fully correct. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter. In the mean time, our friends of the press abroad will confer a favor upon us by making these facts known."

We do not publish the above in order to favor the News' assurance to the public, but to show the paragraph as a newspaper curiosity.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Sand's Circus and Quick's Menagerie exhibit in this place to-day.

Growth of California.

The tide of emigration setting towards the golden shores of the Pacific is by no means diminishing. There may not be at the present time so great an emigration from the States as there was three or six months ago, but from other parts of the world the emigration is vastly increasing. During the months of January, February, and March, the arrivals at San Francisco from all parts of the world were 10722 and the departures were 4786, leaving an accession to the population of 5936. In the first fifteen days of April the arrivals were 4211, or at the rate of 100,000 per annum.

A remarkable feature of this emigration is the number of Chinese. The arrivals from China during the first three months in the year were 1537 men and two women; and in the first fifteen days of April, 1038 men. The Chinese are found to be industrious, peaceable, and inoffensive, but by no means permanently valuable, for they spend little or nothing and carry away all the gold they get. The return of some with their pockets full of the yellow rocks has created great excitement in China, and now the best employment for ships in China is to transport adventurers across the Pacific to the mines. The habits of the Chinese occasion great merriment in San Francisco. The *Herald* says that large numbers of them betake themselves to the business of washing, which they do in such a way as soon to reduce white garments to the hue of nankeen. Their character for truth and veracity is not high. They live principally on rice and rats.

Kossuth's Departure from Massachusetts.

Kossuth passed through this place last Tuesday on his way to Albany. He was accompanied by the Governor's Staff and a Sub-Committee of the Legislature. The car in which he rode was canopied with the American Flag and had each end surmounted with a spread eagle. A small number congregated to see him but their curiosity was only gratified through dusty panes of glass. When the train stopped he appeared on the platform of the car for a moment, but the car being the last on the train, very few had an opportunity of getting a fair view of him.

He was escorted to the State line by the Governor's Staff and Legislative Committee. His reception at Albany was on a grand scale. From Albany he goes to Troy and from thence to Buffalo.

Since his arrival in Massachusetts, about three weeks ago, Kossuth has made twenty-five speeches, exclusive of replies to delegations, and short speeches on minor occasions. It is thought that the amount of "aid" received in New England will reach about $15,000.

FAMINE IN [illegible]. By the arrival of the steamer Atlantic we have accounts of a most fearful and heart-sickening famine in Southern and Central Germany. The places alluded to in the following letter are Wurtemburg in Bavaria, Grand Duchy of Baden, Nassau, and the North-East part of the Duchy of Hesse, of which the writer says:—

"In these localities whole villages are being deserted for want of food; their unfortunate inhabitants, who in times of comparative prosperity eke out but a scanty and miserable existence, have been wanting their staple food—potatoes. In other parts trade is standing still; of 18,000 looms, in a single province in Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work. The people are deprived alike of the productions of nature and the fruits of industry; and, to consummate wretchedness and despair and an extreme dearth of provisions, whole herds of cattle and sheep are killed by a rapidly spreading disease. All feelings of human nature begin to be more and more perverted and convulsed. The most loathsome food, meat infested by murrain, is eagerly sought after; in some instances dogs have been slaughtered and ravenously devoured by a famishing population. In one case, in Wurtemburg, a dog buried for some days has been dug up, and, what will scarcely appear credible, the flesh in its advanced state of decomposition has been actually made use of as food."

WAR DECLARED.—The Government of New Granada have declared War against Chili, Peru and all other nations who are suspected of being friendly towards the Flores Expedition and enemies of Ecuador.

New Granada and Ecuador are sister Republics of Colombia, South America, and in 1832 these two Republics formed a treaty of alliance, amity and peace, mutually binding themselves to render each other aid in all emergencies. The message issued by President Lopez proclaims that, either by loan or force, sixteen million reals of money are to be raised, ($2,000,000,) and that 20,000 men are to be called upon to serve under arms, to assist the sister Republic.

RESIGNATION.—Col. Fitz Henry Warren, 2d Assistant Post Master General, has resigned his post on account of differences of opinion between him and his superior officers, in regard to the candidates for the next Presidency. Col. Warren prefers Gen. Scott, while his superiors, we suppose, prefer somebody else, hence his resignation. We presume Mr. Warren intends giving his superiors "particular fitz."

☞ It is said that Danbury, Ct., is the starting place for all performances that travel the country. In that place were born the Turners, father and sons; June, Titus, Joe Pentland and a host of others, celebrated as equestrians, clowns, rope dancers, necromancers, &c. The great Barnum was also born in that place.

A BLOODY DEED. A Scotch woman named Coney, keeping a boarding house in N. York, was attacked, Wednesday, by a boarder named Doyle who cut her throat, and afterwards his own. Doyle died in a few minutes, and the woman's life is despaired of.

Several cannon balls have been dug out of a hill in East Boston, which are supposed to have been fired at the battle of Bunker Hill.

From California.

The Daniel Webster arrived at New York the first of the week, bringing $400,000 in gold. The news is not of remarkable importance. The Indians, as aggressors and defendants, were giving the miners considerable trouble, and there are stories of bloody conflicts, some of which seem of doubtful authority. The miners are not so much talked about.

The miners at Happy Camp lately surrounded an Indian Rancheria and burned it, shooting every Indian who made his appearance. In this way forty Indians were killed, among whom was only one squaw.

The *Journal* says that quartz miners are in much better spirits than three months ago.—The Gold Run Company have just extracted $1,100 from 5 1-2 tuns of quartz. The Revere Company has been yielding from $30 to $40 a tun. The Wyoming realized about $30, the Central $50, and the St. Louis mill, from the Canada Hill lead, $150 per tun last week.

A large number of murders and cases of lynching are reported.

A Fugitive Slave Bill has passed the California Senate. We rather think the bill is different from the Fugitive Slave bill passed by Congress.

They are going to have a series of camp meetings near Stockton.

FRENCH SPOLITATIONS.—The *Courrier des Etats Unis* concluded an article on these claims as follows:

"It concerns, then, the honor of the United States government, that the 'French Spolitation bill should at length be passed. It is now fifty-two years since France actually paid the indemnity it provides, and it is high time that the depository should pay it over to those entitled. The majority of the news papers very properly insist upon the necessity of now passing the bill, and, for our own part, we are disposed to bid it God-speed, were it only to get rid of this odious and lying (nentenir) conjunction of words; '*French Spolitation*,' which tends to saddle upon *our country* a responsibility, the whole weight of which the United States should surely bear alone."

IMMENSE CONTRACT.—A contract for building the Terre-Haute and Alton (Illinois) railroad has been entered into by Messrs. Willis Phelps, Wm. Mattoon and James Barnes of this city. This road extends 175 miles, entirely across the southern part of Illinois. these gentlemen have contracted to build the road, furnish iron, build the depots, cars, locomotives, &c., putting the entire road in running order, within three years, for the round sum of three million dollars. The route is comparatively an easy one, and it is believed that the road will be completed within two years. These gentlemen are already heavily engaged in contracts in different parts of the United States. We understand [illegible] will take the supervision of the new contract, the other partners being individually engaged upon others.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

MORTALITY AT THE ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Rev. Justin Edwards, late President of the seminary at Andover, lies at the point of death. A most remarkable mortality has attended that institution within a few months. Prof. Stuart has died. Prof. Edwards departed this life among strangers, in the place he visited to seek for health, and Deacon Noyes, the treasurer of the institution, late of the firm of Maynard & Noyes, of Boston, died quite suddenly, and besides the loss of these distinguished men, several of the wives of the professors have lost one or both of their parents within the same short space of a few months.

A bill is before the Maryland Legislature which provides that all free negroes and mulattoes who shall be born in the State after the first day of January, 1855, shall, upon their arrival at the age of twenty-one years, be compelled to emigrate to Liberia, in Africa, or upon their remaining within the State for more than twelve months thereafter, (unless in the hands of the Maryland State Colonization Society,) shall be ordered to be sold as slaves for a term of not less than five, nor more than ten years, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the colonization fund of the city of Baltimore.

A QUEER WEDDING.—The "way they do it is quite amusingly illustrated in the account of the marriage of Mr. John Zulic, of Terre Haute, and Miss Rebecca Britton, of Indianapolis, in the cars on the Madison and Indianapolis railway, on Monday of last week. The reason given by the bridegroom for this railway speed in so solemn a matter, was that "all the money" he had with him was a bank note not current beyond Indianapolis, and he didn't want to cheat the minister.

☞ The *Versailles*(Ind) *Whig* says that at the recent sitting of the Ripley Circuit Court, Josiah Squires having fallen out with his wife, Frederica Squires, was divorced from her. The cause of divorce was, that a reconciliation was hopeless, as his wife had abandoned him, from the fact, as she states, that he did not furnish her with as much liquor as he agreed to. They had been married very nearly two years, and he had only purchased her one keg of beer.

GOLD DOLLARS. The *Philadelphia Ledger* says that split gold dollars are rapidly multiplying. The piece, by some fine and ingenious machinery, is split in two, about one half of the coin abstracted, and the plundered sides stuck together again, the face of the piece not the least scarred or injured. A little care will readily detect the fraud. The milling around the edge will be found broken, and very generally a pewter-colored cement may be observed protruding from it. The coin, too, is thin in the middle.

HYDROPHOBIA. A son of Philip Ogsbury, of Guilderland, N. Y., died last week from hydrophobia, having been bitten by a dog about six weeks previously.

A letter from Vienna, of April 21, states that all Kossuth's relatives have been set at liberty by the Austrian Government, and that they will leave the country on the 1st of May.

From Mexico.

Advices from the city of Mexico report great excitement as prevailing in consequence of a conspiracy being discovered against the government on the 24th ult. Several arrests had already taken place, and the citizens generally were purchasing arms, with which to defend themselves.

The government had ordered that a body of troops be immediately despatched to the mouth of the Calza Caleusc.

Telegraphic communication from Vera Cruz to Orizaba has commenced, and dispatches are now daily transmitted between the two points.

A conducta had left the city of Mexico on the 24th, for Vera Cruz, with 1,400,000 in specie.

☞ Constantinople letters of the 15th ult., refer to an angry correspondence between Austria and the Porte, on the subject of the troubles in Bosnia, and the ill spirit openly manifested in that city towards Austrian subjects. Report says that the demand made upon the Porte is likely to receive an unreserved denial. The Egyptian question was believed to be near a satisfactory arrangement, owing to the conciliatory advice given by Sir Stratford Canning, which the Porte expressed itself willing to adopt.

The *Trieste Gazette* states that the Turkish and Austrian Governments have entered into a treaty, by which they bind themselves mutually to give up deserters and criminals who seek refuge in their respective territories. In execution of this treaty, adds the *Trieste Gazette*, the Austrian Government has already given up to Turkey six soldiers and a criminal, who had fled into Austria.

The Paris correspondence of the *Independence Belge* contains the following statement:—

"Some days ago the English Ministry was informed that Kossuth was on the point of quitting the United States to return to England. Comprehending how much alarm the presence of the great Hungarian agitator would occasion to the Austrian Government, the British Cabinet hastened to give *proprie motu*, to M. de Buel, Schauenstein, Irish pacific assurances, and communicated to him the energetic measures it intended to take, remaining, however, within the limits of strict legality, in case Kossuth sought to renew his revolutionary plots upon the Continent."

HELLGATE CHANNEL.—Lieut. Bartlett of the Coast Survey, reports that "now and hereafter the Pot is no impediment to navigation at any time of the tide." The depth at mean low water, in the shoalest part is now twenty and a half feet. The reduction has cost 34,231 lbs. of powder, which has been divided into 284 submarine charges. An application will be immediately made to Congress to indemnify the private individuals who have been at the expense of this great public improvement.

THE STEAMER WASHINGTON.—It will be remembered that the last outward voyage of the Bremen steamer Washington was unusually long, occupying 22 days. The Washington first put into Milford Haven instead of Cowes, her regular English port, when Capt. Floyd was declared to be insane, and removed to a lunatic asylum near Southampton. A journal kept by one of the passengers, shows that the malady of the Commander repeatedly came near destroying the vessel and losing the lives of many if not all on board.

GOLD IN WISCONSIN.—Several lumps of gold were discovered in a ravine in the village of Mineral Point. (Wisconsin) on Saturday the 1st inst., worth from $2 to $4. On the Monday following, half the town turned out to search for the "hidden treasure," and in a short time found a "lead," containing gold, silver and diamonds, and before noon, $200 worth of these precious metals were taken from the earth.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—Mrs. Louisa C. Adams, the venerable relict of the late John Quincy Adams, died in Washington on Saturday last, in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. Adams, who was a native of Maryland, was married to Mr. Adams in London, when he was the United States Minister to England.

☞ The whaler Monongahela, of New Bedford, the same vessel which was reported as having taken the sea-serpent in the Pacific, is now said to have captured a monster, shaped like a serpent with spout holes like a whale, and swimming paws. It was so large that it had to be cut up, but its head and bones are to be preserved. There must be wags aboard the Monongahela, if not serpents and whales.

JASMIN VINE POISON.—Two children near Sumterville, S. C. were recently poisoned by chewing and swallowing a portion of the root of a yellow jasmin vine, which a gentleman, the father of the children, had trimmed away from his garden. Both of the children fell asleep in a short time and died, the youngest first.

On 6th inst., in Philadelphia, the Independent Fire Engine Company, of Baltimore, tried the power of their engine in front of Jayne's building, and threw the water 45 feet above the cupola, being a total height of 184 feet and beating any engine ever tested there.

A provisional settlement of the differences between the Sultan and his Egyptian Viceroy has been made, the former having agreed to waive all claims for 7 years: Till then, the Egyptian Viceroyalty will be carried on as before.

UNCOMFORTABLY LARGE. The *Ohio Statesman* notices the arrival at Columbus, of Miss Catherine Scholey, aged 36 years, who weighs six hundred and eleven pounds, and is probably the largest woman, of her age at least, in the world. She is a native of Pickaway county.

The Count Kaunitz, returning from the funeral of his brother, Prince Swartzenberg, was attacked with apoplexy in the street, and died before reaching home.

XXXIId CONGRESS---First Session.

In the Senate, on Friday, last week, Mr. HALE enlivened the tedious hours with a half serious, half-comic harangue on Presidential prospects, the Buffalo Platform, &c. &c. Mr PRATT delivered a "by authority" oral message from the President, announcing that all rumors that he (Mr. Fillmore) had, while Vice President, made up his mind to give a casting vote (should occasion offer) against the Compromise measures, are not founded in fact—that he (the President) had not yet seen the time when he would not have voted for any and all of the Compromise enactments. After this announcement had been duly recorded, the Senate took up the Deficiency Bill, debated an item concerning the Creek Indians, and adjourned.

Monday, in the Senate, an important bill in regard to the compensation of members was introduced. It provides that each Senator and Representative shall have $2,000 per annum, with 20 cents per mile for travel, the distance to be computed by the "air line." Another and more important feature is, a deduction of *ten dollars per day* for absence except in cases of sickness. The salary proposed is equal to sixteen months' session for each Congress, or $22 per day for the short session. It is hardly probable that the bill will be put through this session. The Senate passed the bill in aid of a Railroad from Wabash to the Missouri River. Mr. BORLAND then finished his speech against the grant to the Collius steamers, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Territorial bills were the order of the day, and the one authorizing the Governor of New-Mexico to convene an extra session of the Legislature, was taken up. Upon this bill, with ordinary Congressional relevancy, PRESTON KING made a Baltimore Convention speech, telling the Democratic party that if they insisted upon an endorsement of the Fugitive Slave Law in the North they would not get it—that New-York would desert any candidate who made such endorsement the condition of his election. Mr. KING's remarks were listened to with much interest, Mr. CULLOM defended the action of Mr. MANGUM in ruling out the endorsement resolutions, and bore down smartly upon Mr. CLINGHAM, the leader of the Whig secessionists, at the same time eulogizing Gen. SCOTT. Mr. CLINGHAM retorted, and the House soon after adjourned. But what had all this to do with an extra session of the New-Mexico Territorial Legislature?

On Tuesday, both branches were not in session, having adjourned to attend the funeral of Mrs, John Quincy Adams.

TEN PERSONS POISONED.—We are again called upon to record a most hideously inhuman sacrifice of life, in black hearted and criminal wantonness. A whole family consisting of ten persons, residing one mile below Patriot, Ind., were poisoned a few days since, and five of the number have died. The suspicion of the crime rests upon a person connected with the family, whose own wife, and two of his own children, with a sister-in-law and brother-in-law, died from the effects of the dose. The family were taken sick after eating dinner, physicians were sent for, and poison at once detected. Post mortem examinations were had, and the stomach of one of the victims was sent to this city to be analyzed, and we understand that arsenic was the poison administered. The expected son-in-law is now under arrest, and will undergo examination at Patriot. The five survivors are yet lying sick, with hopes of recovery. We have just learned that the name of the poisoned family is Blye [*Cincinnati Commercial*]

The London *Times*, contrasting the reception of Kossuth and of Rosas, by the British aristocracy, says:—

"But another visitor, of a different sort, lands in England, and the aristocracy find him just to their taste. Manuel Rosas, the wild rider of the Pampas; the rude gnacho of other days; the Dictator; the merciless homicide, is hailed at his landing with prodigal naval honors. He finds defenders in the House of Lords. The Ministers are unable to find any fault in him. The lists of the thousands whom he has unsparingly and gratuitously condemned to sudden death; instances of inutterable barbarity, transcending credence, are published and authenticated by journalists; but they form no objection in the minds of noble lords, who regard all means lawful to retain power in individual hands. This is the guest of the English aristocracy; of the same class which occasionally tests the flavor of Louis Napoleon's wine at the *Elysee*.

THE COLUMBIA FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The evidence of the inquest on the body of William Smith, an alleged fugitive slave, who was shot by officer Ridgely, of Baltimore, all tended to show that the act was wholly injustifiable. There was no attempt at rescue of Smith from the officer's hand, at the time he was shot, there being but few persons present, and all engaged at their occupations till after the death of the man. It does not appear, either, that there was any probability of the escape of the alleged fugitive. It is contended that the pistol was accidentally discharged, which is more plausible than the supposition that the man was shot in cold blood. The facts will, we presume, be rigidly investigated, and it is to be hoped that the murderer will not escape punishment so easily as did those who were concerned in the Gorsuch affair.

Major John Richardson, late of H. B. M. army, and an author of some celebrity, died in New York on the 12th inst. The *New York Journal of Commerce*, in noticing his death, says he was in active service on the Canada frontier in the war of 1812-15, and was taken prisoner during one of the engagements, we believe at the time Tecumseh was killed. He resigned his commission a number of years since, and for the last three or four years has resided in New York. He was the author of Wacousta and several other works of considerable merit in their way. He died at the age of 53.

ARREST OF A FEMALE INCENDIARY.—A female domestic by the name of Wyman, in the family of Mr. Rufus R. Brewer of Framingham, whose barn and house were fired on Wednesday night, last week, has been arrested, charged with being the incendiary and for robbery of two gold watches.

An elderly lady, telling her age remarked that she was born on the 23d of April. Her husband, who was present, observed—"I always thought you were born on the first of April." "People might well judge so," responded the matron, "in the choice I made for a husband."

☞ We hasten to make all possible and proper reparation to Charles M. Garfield, of this village, for identifying him with the cat and rabbit story in last week's paper. Our informant declares that he gave us the name of *Charles Carter*, of Monson, instead of *Charles M. Garfield* of this place. The latter name being similar to the former, we suppose we must have committed the error, though we believed, at the time of publishing the article, that we gave the name as stated to us. Such mistakes *will* happen sometimes in spite of all our efforts to guard against them, and they are as unpleasant to us as they can possibly be to any one else.

The rabbit continued to thrive up to the latter part of last week; it would hop from its nest into the yard and eat clover when the old cat would bound after it and bring it back by the nape of the neck, and endeavor to teach it to play with the game she brought for her kittens, but all her efforts were fruitless, the rabbit loved clover better than it did dead mice and birds. In one of its peregrinations a cruel dog seized it and shook the life out of it in an instant, thus terminating its eventful career, and giving us occasion to terminate the cat and rabbit story.

A distressing case of destitution and suicide is recorded in the Bloomville (Del. Co. Md.) Mirror, as occurring near Neversink, Sullivan county. A family by the name of Barnes, had resided there for several years. Mr B. was intemperate, and Mrs B. a delicate woman, with several children. Being in an absolute starving condition, after making requests upon a neighbor and being refused, she terminated her misery by drowning herself. The children were found nearly naked, and in the most perfect state of destitution.

RAILWAY FROM ST. PETERSBURGH TO WARSAW.—The works of the railway from St. Petersburgh, Russia, to Warsaw, Poland, are being carried on with extraordinary activity. The number of workmen at present exceeds 10,000, and they work during part of the night. All the rails necessary for this immense line are to be delivered by the end of July, and the contracts of the supply of locomotives have just been signed.

ACCIDENT. Samuel B. Jenness, a yong man in the employ of S. W. Cobb, of Randolph, Vt., was driving a two horse team, with a wagon load of manure and in crossing the railroad track he lost his foothold, and fell, frightening the horses, and after being drawn six or eight rods, both wheels of the wagon passed over him, injuring him so that he died the next day.

THE clarifying of brown sugar, or rather the separation from it of the molasses, is now effected both in Cuba and New Orleans by centrifugal force, with great saving. The cylinders perforated with small holes, which contain the damp sugar, are whirled 1200 revolutions a minute, by the waste steam of the sugar mill, and a charge of 200 lbs, is dried in six minutes.

OREGON. Last year the Territorial Legislature of Oregon removed the seat of government from Oregon city to Salem. There has since been a conflict between different branches of the government, as to which was the legal capital; and each place has been honored with the residence of part of the public officers. Congress has now set the matter at rest by recognizing Salem.

☞ Two men, giving their names as George Pope and Patrick Hurley, were arrested at Framingham, Mass., on Thursday, for placing obstructions on the track of the Worcester Railroad. The obstructions were discovered in season to avert the casualty which would have probably resulted. The prisoners had quarreled with the depot master in Boston, and swore revenge. They were bound over in the sum of $1,000 each for trial.

John O'Brien and Daniel Sullivan were found in Mystic river, near the bridge of the Boston and Main Railroad, on Saturday afternoon. On Friday evening they were seen in Boston, drinking pretty freely, and it is supposed that in returning home intoxicated, they fell through the draw of the bridge into the river, and were drowned.

Coleman, of the Astor House once told a voracious boarder, that he was going to raise the price of board to three dollars a day. "Don't," said the fellow, "don't do it! I shall die if you do. It nearly kills me now to eat two dollars and a half's worth, and if you raise the price to three dollars, I shall die in two days. Don't do it, if you please."

The corner stone of the late Tremont Temple, Boston, was raised on Monday, when were brought to light the papers relating to the building of the theater, newspapers of the day, and other matters of public interest at the time.

Edward Pearce, a colored man, was attacked on Thursday evening, in Providence, by two men with clubs, and severely beaten. His skull was badly fractured. He was taken to the Asylum, and is not expected to survive.

BAPTIST MEETINGS IN THE EPISCOPAL HALL.—The Baptists have secured the Episcopal Hall in this village, in which to hold their meetings. The Episcopals will hold one service in the same Hall every Sabbath, commencing at 5 P. M.

MAIL BAG FOUND. On Tuesday afternoon, a mail bag, cut open and partly robbed, was found in Baltimore harbor. It is supposed to be the bag which was sent from New York to Petersburg, Va., on the 5th of Febuary, 1851, and never reached its destination.

The trunk belonging to Mr. Merritt, of Nashville, containing $12,000 in gold dust, lost from a steamer in the Mississippi river some weeks since, has been fished up from the bottom of the river. The gold was the total result of two or three years hard labor in California.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN PALMER.—Last Saturday morning as a drunken Irishman was walking on the railroad near the Depot in this place, a freight train came along and the cow catcher struck him and threw him headlong off the track. Pat slowly picked himself up and said it was all well enough, it had only lamed him a little.

Yesterday (Friday) morning, a brakeman, belonging in Springfield, named Warren Butler, had three of his fingers smashed to pieces while coupling freight cars at the Depot.

A MECHANIC'S COLLEGE. The *Scientific American* states that a convention of Mechanics will be held in Rochester, N. Y., on the 20th inst. to take measures for the establishment of a people's College, to be entirely free from sectional influences. The object of the College is a complete and thorough education for the sons and daughters of our workingmen—men of toil. Practical mechanics, in combination with science, are to be thoroughly drilled into students.

CORONATION OF THE EMPEROR SOULOQUE. We are happy to state that this great event which has been the subject of at least fifty telegraphic despatches, has at last taken place. The affair came off at Port au Prince, 18th ult., in the most imposing manner. A correspondent of the *New York Express* says:

"The coronation of Napoleon was outshone in the cost and splendor of the crown, its jewels glittering like stars in the firmament, and the number of nobles and marshals far outnumbered those who danced attendence at St. Cloud; and I am very doubtful if Louis Napoleon's coronation will exceed that of Souloque 1st. On the 25th, it is said that a new creation of nobility will take place, to give the Empire appropriate *eclat*."

There are probably more cattle in California than in any other State in the Union They are suffered to roam over a thousand hills with no restraint upon their inclination, and nothing to do but graze upon the richest pasturage in the world. The native California cattle are well formed, large sized, and surpassed in beauty and strength by none in America:

On Friday night, 7th inst., the dwelling of Mr. Daniel Hoke, in York county, Pa., about two miles from Hanover, was entirely destroyed by fire, with its contents. Two of his children perished in the flames.

FROST BITTEN.—A Miss Frost, in Rhode Island has recovered $365 of a gallant, for a breach of promise. He courted her a year, and has to pay at the rate of a dollar a day for it.

☞ Hon. Wm. H. Seward, M. C. from N. Y., has our thanks for a copy of his speech on the proposed aid to be given to the Collins Steamers.

Gorgey, the alleged Hungarian traitor has a work in press in England entitled "My Life and Acts in the year 1848 and 1849," which will doubtless give a new version of his alleged treachery.

FIRE AT NORWICH, CONN.—The office of the *Norwich Courier* was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last. It is supposed it was set on fire by an incendiary, as a skeleton key was found in the door. Loss covered by insurance.

FAILURES.—The Eagle Manufacturing Company, at Mansfield, Conn., and the Satinet Company, at South Coventry, have each made an assignment. The first named made cotton goods.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oxygenated Bitters.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM GORDON, Esq., for several years U. S. Deputy Marshal for the District of Mass.

New Bedford March 6th, 1851.—Messrs Reed, Bates and Austin.—*Gentlemen*:—For the last six years my wife has been almost constantly afflicted with that most distressing malady, Dyspepsia. Frequently during that period of time she has been compelled to give up the ordinary cares of my family, and confine herself to the house if not to her room. Her attendant symptoms were constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the side, acidity of the stomach, severe nausea, and dejection of the spirits; and for weeks at a time scarcely a particle of moisture made its appearance on the surface of the chest or limbs—the most simple food when taken into the stomach, would cause distress.

In the mean time various medicines were resorted to, but without success. Near the close of last Autumn, when much reduced in health and strength, she was earnestly solicited by a lady of Boston. who had been greatly benefitted by using the same, to procure and take the Oxygenated Bitters. She did so. In less than one week she was greatly relieved, and in less than one month, was able to superintend all household cares of the family. She is now restored to a good degree of health and in her case, I take great pleasure in recommending the use of Dr Green's Oxygenated Bitters, to every person who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Dyspepsia Respect'ly yours

WILLIAM GORDON,
No 85 Fifth st, New Bedford.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, May 20.—At market 500 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 24 pairs Working Oxen, 115 Cows and Calves, 1300 Sheep and Lambs, anb 2200 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,50; first quality $6,50; second $6,00; third $5 a $5,50. Stores—Yearlings $10, 13 a 14; two years old $16, 21 a 24; three years old $26, 29 a 30. Working Oxen—$75, 80 87, 95, 100 a 115. Cows and Calves—$20 24, 26, 30, 31 a 35. Sheep and Lambs—$3,50, 4,00 4,75 a 5,00. Extra $6. Swine—6 1-2 a 7 1-2c.—Retail 7 a 8 1-4c

Among the dead letters sent to Washington from the Northampton post office, the last quarter, about one hundred were addressed to Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, with the postage unpaid.

BORN.

In Brimfield, May 16, a son to Cyrus D. Nichols.

MARRIED.

In this town, (Thorndike) 17th ult., McMahan, and Mary Ann Connell, both of Ware.

At Chicopee, 15th ult., by Rev W. Blenkinsop, Timothy Mahony of Ware and Mary Crowley of C.; 26th, John Collins of New Braintree, and Johannah Welch of Ware; 4th inst, Timothy Collins and Ellen Driscoll, both of Ware.

DIED.

In this town, May 13, Mrs Sarah Amadon, 86.

In Wilbraham, May 13, Nathan Knowlton, 75.

In Brimfield, May 11, of Consumption, Delia M. Bond, 18, only daughter of Solomon and Marcy Bond.

In Warren May 16, of Consumption, Sarah Elizabeth, 26, daughter of Chester Blodgett.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our songs shall know.

Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

COM.

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J. A. Squiers' Building, to Main street, Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.

Palmer, May 22. 5tf

Unprecedented Good Luck.

BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article. MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

Wanted Immediately,

FIFTEEN Men to manufacture R. R. Sleepers and chop wood.

MERRIL LADD.

Palmer, May 22. 5

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscribers, on Wednesday, May 18, a two year old Heifer, of a red color and a wart on one eye.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

FLYNT & LOVETT.

Monson, May 22, 1852. 3w5

A Word about Prints.

WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for* 6 1-4 *cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting by son, Fernando Thayer, on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. OVANDO THAYER.

Thorndike, May 22, 1852. 3w5

IN view of the probability that we should have warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *previous to that age*, that we keep

Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco,

probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.

Palmer, May 22. 5

WE have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.

MUNGER & BASSETT

Palmer, May 22. 5

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
Good do. " 5.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 22. 5

Dress Goods.

THE latest patterns in market of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Berage DeLaines, Parasols &c., &c., are offered for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, May 15.

Stray Sheep.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Saturday May 8th, two Ewe Sheep, rather old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

EUNICE COLTON.

Palmer, May 15. 3w4

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid harboring or trusting my son, Henry M. Scholtz, on my account as I shall pay no debts that he may contract after this date.

HENRY SCHOLTZ.

Southbridge, May 4th, 1852. 3w3

F. O. BROOKS,

No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.

Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN ss.

Court of Common Pleas, March Term A. D. 1852.

George A. Whitney and John Brooks Fenno, both of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, copartners, *Plaintiffs.*

vs.

Merrick Cooley of Chicopee, in said County of Hampden, *Defendant.*

This is an action of contract to recover $2000 as by the writ on file, dated the 13th day of September A. D 1851, will appear.

It now appearing to the court upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Cooley is not an Inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case.—And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that no personal service was made upon the said Cooley, Defendant.

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Cooley, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer, in the County of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, and that this action be continued to the next term of this Court as aforesaid, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Cooley, Defendant, agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

A true copy—Attest.

GEO. B. MORRIS, *Clerk pro tem.*

New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

BEG leave to call the attention of Gentlemen to their

Stock of Ready Made Clothing,

Which is of superior style and manufactured from new and desirable goods, together with an assortment of Summer Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Scarfs and Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.

Monson, May 15. 4tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.

THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

E. B. MILES & CO. would inform those who purchase goods in this place that they have taken the stock of Thomas Ward & Co., and will continue the Grocery business at the same stand, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Flour, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the village.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

Shoes! Shoes!!

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes are sold at low prices by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

MORSE'S

Compound Syrup of YELLOW DOCK ROOT,

OCCUPIES the first rank among the propriety medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an

Impure State of the Blood.

Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of

Female Weakness and General Debility,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in

CURING ALL HUMORS,

and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon

It has been tested in many cases of

CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all

BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.

It removes all obstructions in the circulation, rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.

Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Boot and Shoe Store.

L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.

Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.

We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.

Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.

Shoes at all prices.

Repairing done at short notice. All work warruited.

☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.

Palmer, Apr. 22, 1852. 2tf

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL.

Three Rivers April 24th.

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.

Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk, Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.

Palmer, May 8. 3tf

IN TOWN.

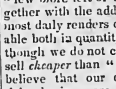
THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT,

Palmer, May 1, 1852.

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.



THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, side seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.

Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

POETRY.

Life is Sweet.

"Oh, life is sweet!" said a merry child,
"And I love, I love to roam
In the meadows green, 'neath the sky serene;
O! the world is a fairy home.
There are trees hung thick with blossoms fair,
And flowers gay and bright;
There's the moon's clear ray, and the sunlit day
O! the world is a world of light!"

"O, life is sweet!" said a gallant youth,
As he conned the storied page,
And he pondered on the days by-gone,
And the fame of a former age,
There was hope in his bright and beaming eye
And he longed for riper years;
He clung to life—he dared its strife—
He felt no dread nor fears.

"O, life is sweet!" came merrily
From the lips of a fair young bride
And a happy smile she gave the while,
To the dear one by her side.
"O, life is sweet! for we will live
Our constancy to prove—
Thy sorrows mine, my trials thine—
Our solace in our love."

"O, life is sweet!" said a mother fond
As she gazed on her helpless child,
And closer pressed to her gladdened breast
Her babe, who unconscious smiled.
"My life shall be for thee, my child,
Pure, guiltless as thou art;
And who shall dare my soul to tear
From the tie that forms apart?"

"Oh, life is sweet;" said an aged sire,
Whose eye was sunk and dim;
His form was bent, his strength was spent,
Could life be sweet to him?
O, yes! for round the old man's chair
His children's children clung,
And each dear face and warm embrace
Made life seem ever young.

Thus life is sweet, from early youth
To weak, enfeebled age,
Love twines with life, through care and strife
In every varied stage.
And though, perchance, the path is rough,
And dark the sky above,
In every state there's something yet,
To live for and to love.

The Kindred few.

If misfortune should o'ertake us,
May we find a home with those
Who may chide but not forsake us,
Who will soothe our wants and woes.
Cast our lots with those who love us,
Whose hearts tested, still prove true;
Oh! like angel forms above us,
Heaven will guard the kindred few.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF TEA.—In the proceedings of the London Chemical Society, there is an interesting paper by Mr. Warrington on the Analysis of Tea, in which he states that he has not only removed the whole of the coloing matter, or glazing, from green tea, but been able to analyze the matter removed, and prove it, by chemical evidence, to consist of Prussian blue and gypsum principally. So that, in fact, the drinkers of green tea, as it comes to the English market, indulge in a beverage of Chinese paint and might imitate the mixture by dissolving Prussian blue and plaster of Paris in hot water. The Chinese do not drink this plated tea: they only sell it.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

AVERAGE MORTALITY OF ALL MANKIND.—The population of the whole earth has been variously estimated between eight hundred and a thousand millions of souls. If we fix upon an intermediate number, say 946,080,000, and assign 30 years for the continuance of each generation, we shall find that the "children of men," come into the world and go out of it, at the following average:

Every second	1
" minute	60
" hour	3,600
" day, 24 hours	86,400
" week, 7 days	604,800
" month, 30 days	2,592,000
" year, 365 days	31,536,000
" generation, 30 years	946,080,000

BLOOMERS FOR OREGON.—The Muscatine (Iowa) *Journal* tells of a couple of romantic looking females, who were, with their husbands destined for Oregon. They were dressed in the Bloomer style, or rather in the far West Bloomer style. This dress consists of a pair of pants made of cassinet, and loose sack coat, "all buttoned down before," with a standing collar, a pair of boots, gloves, and a Kossuth hat, with a fox's tail stuck in it.

The editor of the *Tribune* has seen a private letter from a gentleman in San Francisco, stating that Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham, formerly Mattron of the Female Prison at Sing Sing, the author of "Prairie Land," and the projector of the female expedition to the golden land, is married and settled in that city. The name of her husband is not mentioned.

A writer gives the following advice to wives:—"Should you find it necessary, as you undoubtedly will, many of you, to chastise your husbands, you should perform this affectionate duty with the soft end of the broom, and not with the handle.

A large hotel is to be erected near Table Rock, at Niagara Falls. A paper states that a tunnel, two hundred feet long, is to be constructed so as to permit travellers to reach Termination Point without personal exposure.

The sheriff of Victoria county, Texas, having lately been wounded in a cowardly manner by a son of Judge Sharkey, U. S. Consul at Havana Sharkey was found the next morning, hanged by Judge Lynch.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT?—As long as a man gets six dollars a week, he can live, and get along rather quietly and contented, but as soon as his wages reach twelve dollars a week, he needs twenty-four—gets in debt, and 'busts up,' at that. Man is a high pressure engine—vanity is the steam, money the fuel—apply the principal and you have the facts. Make a note on't.—*Ex.*

☞ Here is a puzzler. Can any one solve it? Two gentlemen each have a daughter; each marries the daughter of the other; if children arise from the union on both sides, what relation would they be to each other?

TO REMOVE FRECKLES FROM THE FACE.—Put into a phial any desired quantity of lemon juice, and mix with the juice a small quantity of powdered borax, and a little refined sugar. Let it stand for eight days, and then apply it frequently to the freckled part, by means of a sponge or soft rag: by this application, the freckles will all be removed in a short time.

Counterfeit gold dollars are announced in the New Orleans papers. They are sensibly lighter than the genuine; also thicker, and the figures and letters on both sides are by no means so sharply or so finely cut.

Well grounded religious notions require much experience of life. God lies beyond the objects and interests which surround us, not before them. We must understand them before we can understand their author.

Voltaire's definition of a physician is: 'An unfortunate gentlemen, expected every day to perform a miriele; namely, to reeoneile health with intemperanee.'

A Spanish proverb says, that the Jews ruin themselves at their passovers, the Moors at their marriages, and the Christians at their lawsuits

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BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments aud Table Tops, made to order at short notiee.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE.
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the

Best Family Groceries,

Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices.
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, Mareh 27, 1852. 49tf

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Mareh 13th, 1852. 47tf

Stone Beer Bottles,
In any Quantity, From One to
5,000.
HAMILTON & CHAPIN, No. 4 Burt's Block, Springfield, have just received a large stock of Stone Bottles, of a superior quality, and at a low price.
Those in want of Bottles for the coming season, will find it for their advantage to purchase here.
April 3, 1852. 8w50

1000 lbs. Large Clover Seed.
500 " Ohio Clover Seed, (very nice.
50 Bushels Timothy "
50 " Red Top "
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 51

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

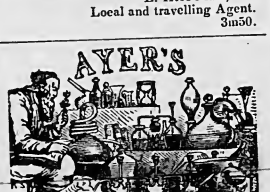
PAINT YOUR ROOFS.
MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and briek work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twiee the surfaee of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the prinoipal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Scienee has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and eure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to eure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the eures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own ease of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.,

From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to eure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to eure an inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe eases, I am convinced it will eure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defianee all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in eases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Pieture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.

Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any east iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.

REFERENCES.

James S. Colton, Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Noreross, John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d, E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins.
Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

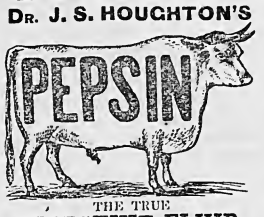
Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American *Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.*
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to eall and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, Mareh 27, 1852. dtbaewistf46

30 CLOTH COATS, including Frocks, Sacks and Dress. Also, a superior quantity of qualitys and styles Pants and Vests.—Just received by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,

☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is oxtracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspepties, euring eases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Scientific Evidence.

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the-mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and affording a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a deseriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable eures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in euring cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Agne, or badly treated Fever and Agne, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in eases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medieines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.

☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

New-London, Willimantic and Palmer R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15d, 1851.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer
For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonnington and Providence

5,45 A. M. Freight train, with passenger car connecting with the first train for Hartford, at Willimantic, (8,15) and at Norwich with train on Norwich and Worcester R. R., arriving at New London at 11, A. M.

10,45, A. M. After the arrival of the Express trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,25 A. M.) with train from Hartford, arriving at New London 1,45, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,40 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,30) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London
For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,15) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 00) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, connecting at Norwich, (12,35,) with N. & W. R. R., arriving at Palmer 5,30 P. M.

3,00 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,30,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,00,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

The 5,45 a m train from Palmer and the 12 m train from New London are Freight trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Stages
Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.
A. G. DARROW, Supt.
Oct. 15th, 1851. tf 27

REMOVAL.
TWARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

THE CELEBRATED

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.
HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,
Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.
For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austiu, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co. and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

Horse Shoeing.
THE Subscriber will Shoe Horses, furnishing new shoes, for 84 cents, cash, and re-set shoes for 32 cents, cash.
Ox Wagons will be ironed, with exception of tires and axletrees, for 10 cts. per lb.
J. B. MAYNARD.
Palmer, April 3, 1852. 2m50

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " " all qualities,
Hamilton and Manchester " " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1852. NO. 6.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name.

Warren, R. Knight; Monson, North Factory, F. S. Smith; Monson, South Factory, L. Bread; Collins's Depot, W. Collins; Wilbraham, D. A. Calkins; Bondsville, A. R. Murdock, Postmasters at Thorndike, Three Rivers, Belchertown, Brimfield, Wales, Holland, Monson, Stafford Springs and Stafford Hollow.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

A volume narrating the many high-spirited acts performed by the American women of the Revolution, of all ranks of life, would make one of the most interesting books of our country's annals.—Time, in its ever sweeping course, has buried in oblivion facts worthy of everlasting remembrance, because there was no chronicle to mark down the events of the period. But there exists traditionary stories in many families which can be gathered, and they should be chronicted—and among such sketches, the women of the Revolution—noble hearted—should not be forgotten.

Seventy-five years ago, there stood upon the summit of "Murray Hill," a handsome country seat, the residence of Robert Murray, a Quaker merchant, of much eminence in New York. It was a beautiful country mansion, surrounded with gardens and fruit trees, and just far enough from the city, as it existed at that day, to be delightful, rural and undisturbed from the encroachment of unasked city visitors.

It was toward the hour of two, on a mild afternoon in September, seventy-five years gone by, that a lady in the garb of a Quakeress stood upon the portico of this dwelling, looking anxiously into the road which passed about a hundred yards in front. Her countenance was mild, but expressed great anxiety—and not without reason, for ever and anon was heard the loud peal of the cannon, and the rattling fire of musketry, as if men were engaged in deadly strife, and now and then a faint cheer arose amid the clangor of arms.

Up the road in rapid retreat, passed large bodies of soldiery. Artillery men rode along at the head of their pieces, and baggage carts and ammunition wagons mingled in the melee. It was evident the Americans were leaving the city in rapid flight to save themselves from being cut off from the entrenchments on the island,

Three or four negro servants of both sexes stood near to her, to whom she from time addressed herself. Presently a black fellow came rushing towards the house, from a branch of the road, his mouth extended from ear to ear.

"Oh, Missus! down in the meadow near de bay, is a hundred dead sojers, and de English are driving the Mericans with guns and swords before dem! Oh, missus, sight is horrible!"

"Thee says truly, Cato—the sight is horrible. Why, oh God! will men butcher each other, defacing the image of their Creator! and for what?"

"Oh, see Missus!" exclaimed several of the servants.

Four soldiers of the buff and blue uniform of the continentals, turned from the road up the broad avenue, filled with trees, which led to the house, bearing upon a litter of reversed muskets, a young man from whose body the blood was oozing so fast, that it marked the track along the whole path. Onward they came towards the mansion.

"Cato! Maggy! bring instantly a mattrass and pillows, and place them here in this shady spot. Fly, all of thee. Poor youth! poor youth! he is dying."

The faithful negroes were absent but a moment before they returned with a mattras, pillows, sheets, and blankets, and placed them in a cool corner of the wide portico, which extended the whole length of the mansion. The soldiers came up, and the leader of the party addressed the lady:—

"Madam, our ensign is badly wounded. Our captain directed us, claiming your liberality, to leave him here. The surgeon will soon follow."

"Thee has done right. The shelter God has bestowed on me shall be open to the unfortunate. Poor youth! poor youth!" she exclaimed, as they laid him upon a mattrass.

The young officer opened his eyes and gazed around him. His age was not more than twenty—fair-haired and fair-skinned, but pale, very pale, for the signs of death were too strongly marked on his white and even brow to be mistaken. His eyes were of deep blue; as they fixed their glance upon the fine expressive features of the Quaker lady, he murmured almost audibly—

"Mother!"

"Poor boy! thou hast a mother living then—one who perhaps is now lifting her voice to God to save thee from the dangers of the bloody calling into which thou hast fallen. Raise his head, soldier, a little more. He will soon be at rest." But the last sentence was murmured to herself.

The surgeon now came rapidly up the avenue, and was soon at the side of the youth. He felt his pulse, opened his vest, and two gun shots were seen, around which the blood was fast congealing.

"Poor Dick, he has seen his last fight," said the surgeon. "Either of these wounds, madam, is mortal—he cannot live at longest, half an hour. Follow your companions, men, the foe is close behind. My good lady, farewell, I can be of no use here. Let me ask of you the favor to get this poor boy buried by the enemy, when they inter their own dead." He bent hastily over the dying ensign, wiped away a tear, and rushed out after the soldiers.

The good Quaker lady took one hand of the youth in her own, and passed her other over his clammy brow, where the cold drops of approaching death were fast gathering. He opened his eyes for the last time, smiled upon the woman whose gaze was now fixed upon him, murmured faintly, "Dear mother!" clasped her hand convulsively, and the next instant ceased to exist!

The lady said not a word. She rose from her recumbant posture, drew a snow white linen sheet over the body, and with a stifled sob, looked down the avenue.—In different portions of the open orchard, appeared soldiers bearing the dying forms of their comrades, which they laid carefully down, and then rushed rapidly towards their regiments, passing down the main avenue. In the space of a moment more than a dozen soldiers were placed in this way directly around the mansion.

Summoning her servants, one and all, the good lady went into the orchard to aid the poor dying soldiers as far as lay in her power. Her attention had not long been given, before an officer, in the blue and buff uniform of Washington's staff, came riding at full speed up the road, and turned without slackening his speed, towards the mansion. He reigned in his steed as he reached the lady, observing her kind actions towards the soldiers.

"I have the honor of addressing Mrs. Murray?"

"If thee means the wife of Robert Murray, I am what thou callest me," replied the lady looking up.

"My dear madam, pardon my address. The kindness I see displayed tells me I am not mistaken. The commander-in-chief has sent me to ask the favor, if possible, of your detaining the advance of the British troops by receiving Sir William Howe and his associates with your civilities, as they will probably stop to take a glass of wine, if *requested*."

"My dear madam," and he bowed his head nearer to the lady, as if in private conference—"a portion of our troops are yet in the city, and can only escape by the Bloomingdale road. *You* may prevent the march of the enemy across the island."

"Tell your General, young man, that I shall offer General Howe *all the civilities in my power*."

"Thanks, Mrs. Murray—thanks!" and the aid rode away.

Not more than five minutes had elapsed from the time the officer departed, when the sound of martial music, with notes of victory, filled the air, and proclaimed movements of advancing troops. Mrs. Murray went down to the road, and with two or three attendants, awaited their coming.

Indeed it was a brilliant spectacle!—An advance corps of cavalry, in scarlet uniforms, came gallantly up the hill, their trumpet and kettle drums "discoursing most eloquent music"—next followed a company of grenadiers, then a large number of officers, in rich uniform. The foremost officer on horseback was Sir William Howe commander-in-chief of the British forces. In frame of body and stature, Sir William equalled Washington, both being above the ordinary height. Here the comparasion stopped. The countenance of the British General, so say historians, was harsh, dark and forbidding, now and then lighted up by a smile which seemed more disagreeable than prepossessing. Onward came the cavalcade, until they reached the gate at which Mrs. Murray was standing, upon whom all eyes were instantly turned.

"Will thee not stop and refresh thyselves for a season at my mansion?—Thee must be fatigued?" she said addressing herself to Sir William Howe and the officers immediately about him.

"Really, Clinton, I think we may as well accept this good lady's offer for a few moments. The troops have had hot work so far, and a general rest will not be amiss. Madam, we accept your offer with pleasure, the more so as it shows you to be a loyal friend of his Majesty, whom I now humbly represent as commander-in-chief of his forces in North America."

"I am alike the friend of King George and of Congress—of William Howe and George Washington. It becomes me not a poor weak thing of God's making, to dislike any of his creatures."

Sir William Howe bowed—he was too polite to argue political matters with the good Quakeress. He rode into the park, after commanding a general halt of ten minutes for the refreshment of the troops, followed by Sir Henry Clinton, General Knyphausen, commander of the Hessians, Lord Percy, General Leslie and Gram, and his staff were dismounted and followed Mrs. Murray to the mansion.

Refreshments of cake, wine and cold meats were ordered out upon the lawn, in profusion of which the officers partook freely—and tradion says that Sir Henry Clinton, who was a great *bon vivant*, remarked to his superior officer in an undertone, "that if the cellars of the mansion contained any quantity of such Maderia, he should like to be billeted there for the campaign."

In the meantime Mrs. Murray had directed Cato, the black servant, privately to go to the top of the mansion, and the instant he saw a large body of men pass a certain point on the Bloomingdale road, to give her the information by signal. I may as well remark that from the hill the road could not be perceived, but from the cupalo of the dwelling it was very easily seen.

Nearer an hour than ten minutes, Sir William Howe gave orders for the halt of his troops, had passed away, yet still before the mansion he lingered with his officers. Mrs. Murray had entertained them not only with refreshments but conversation. The younger portion of the officers had entered the orchards, and amused themselves with gathering the fruit with which the trees were bending, ripened under the sun of an early autumn and thus the time had slipped away unawares.

At length Cato made the requisite signal, and Mrs. Murray turning to the British commander said—

"Wilt thee and thy officers step with me to the portico of the mansion? I have a sight for thee all."

This was uttered in so quict and grave a tone, that the merriment at their triumph over the "rebels" instantly cegsed, the glasses were put down, and Sir William Howe and his Generals followed the Quakeress as requested. Leading them to the end of the portico, she stooped down and lifting the sheet, uncovered the body of the poor continental ensign.

Handsome even in death, were the features of the youth. His fair curling hair blew lightly over his marble check, in the soft breeze. The buff lining of his uniform was deeply streaked with his life blood, which had gathered in a cloted pool upon the mattrass! The sight was indeed one to awaken emotions in the sternest breast.

"Who among ye will answer to God, and to this boy's mother, for the bloody deed?" said Mrs. Murray, raising her eye calmly to the group of officers.

"To horse, gentlemen! Madam, such are the chances of war. Thanks for your courtesy! Farewell!"

This was the only response of Sir William Howe. What more could he say? In a moment the blast of the trumpets, and the sound of the drums and fifes told that the troops were on the march to triumph and victory—*for a season*. Thank God it was *only* for a short season.

The main facts in this sketch are true. Mrs. Murray, the patriot Quakeress, by detaining Sir William Howe, saved a large body of American troops—near upon three thousand—under the command of Putnam, who would have been penned up in the city with his men, if the British army had crossed the Island sooner. Might not the loss of three thousand troops to Washington at that time, have been sufficient to change our whole destinies, as regards a Republic?—It is a grave thought. At any rate, all honor to *Mrs. Murray, the Quaker Lady of olden times.*

The moment a man is unfit to manage his own business, that moment he takes to managing the affairs of the nation. Out of every hundred men employed about the Custom House ninety-eight have busted up in the rag or peanut trade.—*Dutchman.*

☞On the *third of May*, Mr. Ethan Hitchcock, of Hawley, lost a horse, whose leg broke in attempting to get through a snow drift in the travelled road between Charlemont and Hawley.

New Theory in Relation to the Deluge.

A clergyman of Cincinnati—the Rev. Mr. Stuart—has broached a somewhat novel hypothesis respecting the scriptural account of the deluge. He insists that it is an allegory, and assumes that the ark is intended to represent the church established by Noah and his posterity, into which was incorporated every principle of doctrine and duty necessary for the salvation of man at that day. To enter the ark was to be confirmed in the life of religion which it represented. The flood of waters he considers the emblem of an inundation of evil and impiety, and refers to various scriptural passages in Daniel, Isaiah, Jeremiah, and the New Testament, for the purpose of showing that the encroachments of fallacious reasoning and false principles are not only *compared* in the scriptures to floods of waters, but are actually *called* floods and the overflowing of rivers. This, he argues, is the real import of the flood in the time of Noah. The perishing of the millions by the deluge is to be understood, he says, in a spiritual sense, as the perishing of souls by the overwhelming influence of sin. In a lecture upon the subject, delivered by Mr. Stuart, he advances many plausible arguments in support of his theory. A literal flood, like that described by Moses, the reverend gentleman says *could not* have taken place. Men of science reject as an absurdity the idea of a universal deluge having occurred since the creation of man. Geology utterly confutes this supposition. The learned Dr. Buckland, the orthodox Dr. Hitchcock, and many others equally worthy, have abandoned it, and none stand out for the literal flood except a stubborn few who make the omnipotence of God the scapegoat of physical impossibilities. These are Mr. Stuart's views as we find them reported in a Cincinnati paper, and we give them as somewhat startling innovations upon the general belief.—*New York Sunday Times.*

Faithfulness to a Superstition.

Pecos, once a fortified town, is built on a promontory or rock, somewhat in the shape of a foot. Here burned, until within seven years, the eternal fires of Montezuma, and the remains of the architecture exhibit in a prominent manner, the engraftment of the Catholic church upon the ancient religion of the country. At one end of the short spur forming the terminus of the promontory, are the remains of the *estufa*, (stove or furnace for the preservation of the eternal fire) with all its parts distinct; at the other are the remains of the Catholic church, both showing the distinctive marks and emblems of the two religions. The fires from the *estufa* burned and sent their incense through the same altars from which was preached the doctrines of Christ.—Two religions so utterly different in theory were here, as in all Mexico, blended in harmonious practice until about a century since, when the town was sacked by a band of Indians. Amidst the havoc of plunder, the faithful Indian managed to keep his fire burning in the *estufa*, and it was continued till a few years since, when the tribe became almost extinct. Their devotions rapidly diminished their numbers, until they became so few as to be unable to keep their immense *estufa* (forty feet in diameter) replenished, when they abandoned the place and joined a tribe of the original race over the mountains, sixty miles south. There, it is said, to this day they keep their fire, which has never yet been extinguished. The labor, watchfulness, and exposure to heat, consequent on this practice of their faith, is fast reducing this remnant of the Montezuma race; and a few years will, in all probability, see the last of this interesting people.—*Emery's Military Reconnissance.*

Women in Bermuda.

N. P. Willis, in one of his late letters from Bermuda says:

"Here every female is trained, from childhood, to carry burthens upon the head.—From a tea-cup to a water-pail, everything is placed on the small cushion at the top of the skull. The absolute erectness of figure necessary to keep the weight where it can best be supported by the spine, the nice balace of guit to poise it without being steadied by the hands, the throwing forward of the chest with the posture and effort that are demanded, and measured action of the hips, and the deliberateness with which all turning round or looking aside must be done, combine to form an habitual demeanor and gate of peculiar loftiness and stateliness. A prouder looking processsion than the market-women, as they go with their baskets on their heads, across the square below our verandа, could not be found in the world.—They look incapable of being surprised into a quick movement; and are, without exception, queenly of mien though it come strangely enough, from carrying the burthens of the slave."

Life abounds in cases of brilliant results to generous policy.

A Curiosity.

At Enfield N. H., one hundred and twenty rods southwest from the Shaker village, is an enclosure one hundred feet sqare. In the centre is a marble slab four feet high and eighteen inches wide. On one side is the following inscription:

"THE LORD'S STONE,
Written and placed here
by the command of our
Lord and Saviour
JESUS CHRIST.
Erected here on
MOUNT ASSURANCE.
Oct. 8th, 1846.

On the reverse is the following:

"WORD OF THE LORD.

Thus saith Jehovah, Behold my word. Read and understand and consider well O ye children of men, for with my own hand have I written, and in my pleasure caused it to be engraved upon this stone here erected to my honor and glory forever.

Here is my holy consecrated ground, and here have I called my chosen people praise, honor, and worship Me, the God their salvation. Here have I caused a living fountain of holy water to flow to refresh the thirsty children of men, and for the healing of the nations afar. So let him that will, come and drink freely. And let him that will, serve Me and Me alone. Come and partake of the blessings which I have prepared, saith the Giver of all good.

But let the sojourner in this land, and the traveller that passeth this way behold my doings with fear, and beware that they injure not the work of my hand upon this my holy ground. For whosoever shall mar this stone or that which is dedicated to Me, shall yet feel the justice of my fury to their shame and in my own time will I bring a heavy curse upon them. For I AM that I AM, the God of Heaven & Earth, the First and the Last, and all power is mine, and the same will I execute justly upon every soul.

Therefore behold ye my work with pleasure and fear to disobey my holy commands, saith the Eternal Father and Righteous Judge of all. Amen."

BREAD WITHOUT A CRUST.—The following will be interseting to housekeepers, and we would advise its trial. The Wyoming co. Mirror says; Mr. Throop, of this village, lately presented us a loaf of bread, which was done, and well done, without a crust.—The process of baking, or rather steaming, he gave as follows: Prepare the dough the same as for baking in a tin basin. When in a proper condition, instead of putting into the oven, put it into a kettle. There should be something in the bottom of the kettle, a hoop of tin two or three inches broad would be best, to keep the basin from the bottom and there should be sufficient water to cover about one-third of the basin. Keep the water constantly boiling from the time the loaf is put in, till it is done, which will be about three-quarters of an hour with an ordinary sized loaf. To know when it is done, press upon the centre of the top of the loaf with the thumb, and if done it will puff back, on removing the thumb, if not the indention will remain. The loaf presented us is nearly as white outside as inside, and outside is scarcely any harder than the rest. The flavor is not preceptibly different from bread well baked. We have tried the experiment in our family with perfect success. It looks white and beautiful, and we think fully equals ordinary bread in its flavor.

RELIGION.—The messenger of heaven dwells not exclusively in cells or cloisters, but goes forth among men, not to frown upon their happiness, but to do them good. She is familiar and cheerful at the table and fireside of the happy; she is equally intimate in the dwelling of poverty and sorrow; she encourages the innocent smiles of youth, and kindles a glow of serenity on the venerable front of age; she is found, too, at the bedside of the sick, when the attendants have ceased from their labor, and the heart is almost still, she is seen at the house of mourning, pointing upward to the 'home not made with hands;' she will not retire so long as there is evil to be prevented, or kindness that can be given; and it is not until the last duty is performed, that she hastens away and raises her altar in the wilderness, that she may not be seen of men."

AUTHORSHIP. In the life of Marmontel occurs the following advice from Madame Tercein, a lady of great literary attainments, given to Marmontel himself when a young man. With respect to authorship it should be a perpetual lesson to all who desire to be writers by profession. Secure yourself," said she, "a livelihood independent of literary successes, and put into this *lottery* only the overplus of your time; for wo unto him who depends only on his pen A man who makes shoes is sure of his wages; but a man who writes a book, or a tragedy, is never sure of any thing." This advice has been repeated in so many forms as to have become almost trite, but it is no less true on that account, and may be applied to most occupations on which the favor of the public depends.

[*From the Cleveland Plaindealer.*]

Letter from Twang Twangky, Emperor Japan to President Fillmore.

Yesterday our paper contained Fillmore's Letter to the Emperor of Japan. Our readers may be auxious to read the reply. It is as follows.

Jeddo, in Japan, Palace of the Most High, 18,000th Year of the Great Red Dragon,
Herr Fillmore, Governor of the United States province:—

My Grand Secretary, Gowbuites, has just translated your scroll, and I dictate the following from the abominance of my heavenly wissiom, in reply. Your officer of high rank amuses me very much. I and my six thousand wives have been laughing all the morning at his queer bob-tailed coat, his stovepipe hat, and awkward looking boots—and more than all, a strange and mysterious thing, which he calls a shirt collar, and which keeps his head as stiff as one of our rhinoceroses. We have taken pity on his heathenish condition, and have equipped him in our royal suit—a turban and a pair of spurs. You say he is "no missionary of religeon." I shall make a Christian of him and send him back to his own country as a missionary. I was grieved to see his besotted ignorance. He knows nothing of Xne, or Amida, or Dabio. He had never heard of the precious book of Sniciscacky, nor bathed in the forgiving stream of Chum-dow-chum. I am glad there is a country to the East of me so large as yours, and I shall take measures immediately to bring you over to the true faith. I send by the bearer a bundle of eolporteur's pamphlets and tracts, which I should like distributed at once. I hope you will not oppose my establishing temples in your land. Your people is not half as large as mine, but yours are worth saving. Although outcast, there is still hope for you. As for trading with me, why do you bother yourselves with worldly ambitions? We spend our time in religious ceremonies and prayers. But I am willing to open communication with you, so that you may not object to my seeking to bring you over to the true religion. Kiss all your wives for me. Ah, you have only one. Poor d—l. I have six thousand. Pray accept this bottle of rum as a token of my consideration.

TWANG TWANGKY.
Emperor of the Faithful.

OLD WOMEN.—If a whimsical or a ridiculous story is told, it is sure to relate to an old woman. If a man lacks wit, or is in any way eccentric in his ideas of neatneatness and propriety, he is called an old woman. A deficiency of firmness of purpose or timidity in his intercourse with the world, subjects one to a similiar epithet; and yet, what does the common sense of this saying amount to? Simply this, that a man is like his mother! And who, pray, is a real mother? A being filled with devotedness and disinterested love for her offspring. Did any one ever hear of a selfish mother?—of one who would not practice self-denial that she might minister to her children? Here then, is a trait which is in reality old womanish, and the only one, in our mind, that distinguishes the peculiarities of venerable females from those of selfish, bombastic men!

A POWERFUL APPEAL.—See that young man in the prime of life—genius flashing in his eye—benevolence in every expression; activity, decision, and firmness, in his manly tread, bidding fair to be the centre of attraction, the pride of your village, and perchance, a pillar in the temple of his country's honor; and tell me how soon will you be willing to see that firm tread, the brilliancy of that eye, and the fair healthfulness of that face, exchanged for the tottering pace, the bloodshot eye, the bloated countenance, and your dreams of honor sacrificed at the shrine of Bacchus, buried in a drunkard's grave?—*Georgia paper.*

NEW MODE OF INOCULATING.—Mr. Weed, in his last letter from Naples, says:—

"I saw the other day what struck me as a medical novelty, or at least a novel mode of inoculation for the kine pox. This was the "Pock Cow." She is led about the city from house to house, the doctor inquiring at each whether they have any children for inoculation? This matter, instead of coming as with us, from the doctor's saddle-bags, is taken directly from the cow's bag, into which fresh incisions are made with the lancet.

In Riety, says Margaret Fuller, the ancient Umbrians were married thus: In the presence of friends, the man and maid received together the gifts of fire and water; the bridegroom then conducted to his house the bride. At the door, he gave her the keys, and entering, threw behind nuts as a sign that he renounced all the frivolities of boyhood.

ORION'S BELT.—An Irishman, in contending for antiquity of certain families in his own country, urged as a proof, that from time immemorial, a certain constellation had borne the name of *O' Ryan* (Orion;) adding—"Sure 'an iverybody knows it was a prize fighter he was, and that's how he came by the *belt!*"

☞The freedom of the press, to be a practical one, must be a common benefit to all; else it is no freedom, but a privilege.

☞It has been beautifully said, that "the veil which covers the face of futurity is woven by the hand of mercy."

☞Good qualities, like great abilities are incomprehensible and inconceivable to such as are deprived of them.

Fatal Railroad Accident—*Three Persons Killed.*—Last Monday, as the 6 o'clock train from Fitchburg to Boston was nearing the Waverly Crossing in Watertown, it came in contact with the carriage of William Sawyer, Esq., of Charleston, containing himself, his wife, daughter, and infant child, and his driver. Mr. Sawyer and the driver were instantly killed. The daughter, a fine looking young lady, about eighteen years of age, lived a few minutes only. Mrs. Sawyer was carried some distance on the cow-catcher, with her infant in her arms. The babe seemed to be uninjured, but the mother received a blow on the head which it is feared will be fatal. Every exertion was used by the conductor to stop the train. The whistle had been blown, but ineffectually. Mr. Sawyer, we understand, was partially deaf, but why his driver did not avoid the danger we do not know. The Rev. Mr. Trask, of Fitchburg, was among the passengers, and the scene presented after the train was stopped, as described by him, was most affecting.—Our readers would hardly wish us to portray it. Suffice it to say that he laid a part of Mrs. Sawyer's brain back into her head with his hand, and found the palpitating heart of the driver thrown out of the breast and lying several feet from the body.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

Wonderful Discovery.—The Fairmount (Va.) *True Virginian* says:

"We are informed by Col. Haymond and others, that a portion of a regularly Macadamized road has been discovered on the opposite side of the river from this place. We have not seen it ourselves, but learn that it exteuds pretty much along the bank of the river. Its width is about sixteen feet, and the track well graded. The bed of stone seems to be about two inches thick, and made precisely after the plan of our Macadamized roads, the stone being broken to about the same size as that used for our roads. The discovery was made by the washing away of a hill-side which partially covered the road. When and by what race of people this road was made is unknown at the present day, but it gives evidence of the existence of a population here at some former age of the world, as far advanced in civilization, or at least in the art of road making as ourselves. There was found in the bed of the road the stump of a chestnut tree, which was ascertained to be 150 years old at the least, and how much older, our informant could not tell as the stump was hollow."

A "**Monstrosity of Legislation.**"—A Mr. Brown has recently introduced into the Virginia House of Delegates a most extraordinary bill respecting free negroes in that State. The bill provides that overseers shall be appointed all over the State, whose business it shall be to hire out the free negroes of their respective districts, to the highest bidders at auction, or otherwise, and appropriate the proceeds of their labor to the creation of a fund for the transportation of these free negroes from the State. Such free negroes as remain in the State after a certain period are to be sold into slavery. The Petersburg (Va.) *Intelligencer*, speaks of the bill as a "monstrosity of legislation" without a precedent, violent and cruel, and not likely to obtain a dozen votes in the Virginia House of Delegates.

Overland to California.—An emigrant now on the way to the Gold Region by the Overlaud Ronte, sends us (from St. Joseph, Mo.,) an amusing account of his adventures and observations. He says there are thousands now on the Plains, and no sign is given of a cessation of trains; they are generally in good health and spirits. He says it is a great mistake to purchase outfits in cities near the Mississippi, since the same articles can be had for less money at St. Joseph and other outposts. When he was there, mules were selling for $30 to $60; horses, $40 to $75; cows, $10 to $15; oxen, 65; oats, 26 cents; corn, 30 cents, and abundance of it in the market. It was estimated that 25,000 emigrants were in St. Joseph and encamped in the vicinity. The writer says that no one ought to start on this journey without plenty of means, plenty of good humor, and pleuty of courage.

Death by Rats.—A day or two since, at South Boston, a little child, but twelve mouths old, came to its death in a most singular manner. Its mother was a widow, who had confided the care of her child to its grand parents. A few evenings since the couple having the infant in charge, administered a dose of paragoric to it, and retired to bed leaving it asleep in a cradle in the kitchen. In the morning, it was found that a rat had entered the cradle during the night, eaten off one of the fingers from the hand of the child and gnawed the flesh to the bone in several places on its arms in so frightful a manner, that although medical aid was immediately called, yet the child lived only a short time.—*Boston Trav.*

Land Warrants.—A circular from the Pension Office at Washington, states that when a party dies *before* the issue of his land warrant, under the act of 28th September, 1850, the right to it dies with him, unless there be a widow, or children who were minors at the time of the passage of the act. If he left a widow, the application may be renewed in her name: or if none, then in the names of such minor children. If there be neither widow nor *minor* children, no right vests in any one. If the claimant dies *after* the issue of the warrant, the title thereto rests in the heirs in the same manner as real estate, and can be assigned only by those who could convey a tract of land descended from the ancestor.

Madame Goldschmidt's Charities.—We understand that the Rev. Dr. Allen, in carrying into effect Madame Jenny Goldschmidt's benevolent purposes in Northampton, has distributed the sum of $236,93, (part of the avails of her concert,) in the following manner: Two hundred dollars to the daughters of a venerable, deceased clergyman, highly respected throughout New England, who was unable to make a suitable provision for his family;—twenty dollars to a sick woman, who has been for many years confined to her bed; and sixteen dollars and ninety-three cents to an Indian woman, aged 85, a neice of the celebrated Indian preacher, Samson Occum,—the last remnant of the Indian race in Nonotuck.—*Northampton Courier.*

☞ The *Post* says, "the personal friends of Madame Goldschmidt will be happy to learn —— well, no matter, guess we won't mention it."

We have seen an old lady from Northampton who says that this intimation is entirely unfounded. The old lady asserts that Mr. Goldschmidt cannot—— but, no matter; a change of climate, &c.—can't always tell about these things.—*Ex.*

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1852.

The Maine Law Secured!---Triumph over King Alcohol!

Let the sons and daughters of Massachusetts rejoice. King Alcohol is vanquished, the days of that Despot, the ruiner of families, the breaker of hearts and the author of two-thirds of all the misery and grief in the land of the Puritans, are numbered. Governor Boutwell has signed the Liquor Bill!

When our paper went forth to the world last Saturday, we had any quantity of indignation bottled up to pour upon the head of Governor Boutwell in this week's issue, but before the sun went down on that *eventful* day, we received the heart-thrilling intelligence that the Liquor Bill passed by the Legislature on Thursday had been signed. Of course we cooled down on the reception of this news, and have enjoyed ourself with a happy disappointment ever since. The joy which the veto message had given to the rumsellers and rum-drinkers proved ephemeral—indignant mutterings and moanings succeed their short-lived ecstacy. The trade of the drunkard maker is ruined—he must seek other employment or starve.

The Liquor Law as now passed is much better than the one which Gov. Boutwell rejected. The present one denies to its enemies the battle field on which they hoped to defeat it; and its friends are made victors, without a trial of their strength.

On Saturday, at a quarter past eleven o'clock, Gov. Boutwell sent a message to the Senate stating that he had signed the bill "concerning the manufacture and sale of spiritnous and intoxicating liquors," but that he doubted the expediency of passing such a bill; yet, as the Legislature thought it *was expedient*, he yielded to their decision. The news was received with applause by the auditory.

By signing the Bill, Gov. Boutwell has corrected an important error in his official life and saved himself from a political death. In retiring from the gubernatorial chair he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done one act that will do more towards healing broken hearts and promoting the happiness of families than all the legislation in Massachusetts since the State was organized.

The law goes into effect in sixty days from its passage, or, we suppose, sixty days from the time it was approved by the Governor, which will be on the 22d of next July.

The Legislature of this State was prorouged last Saturday, after a session of one hundred and thirty-nine days, or nearly five months. The number of Acts passed is 332, and the number of Resolves 108. The expense of the session has cost the State $142,677 20; being $5,206 less than the expenses of the session last year.

The passage of the Liquor law has, at least, cost the State $30,000, yet we think it will be a saving to the treasury in the end.—The number of criminals and paupers will be diminished in proportion to the decrease in the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Among the "Reform" Acts may be mentioned that to authorize the call of a Convention for revising the Constitution, with the sanction of the people, and the one authorizing aliens to hold real estate. Other Acts less prominent, but of essential consequence have been passed.

The Act abolishing Capital Punishment for the crimes of Treason, Rape and Arson, is one grand step in the cause of Reform and Humanity. The crime of murder is made the only offense punishable with death, and no execution can take place until a year after the sentence. The same law is in existence in Maine, and for the past fourteen years no execution has taken place under it. May we not, therefore, hope that the law will prove equally efficacious in doing away with a barbarous custom in Massachusetts?

Up in the Morning.—Don't lie in bed these beautiful mornings till six or seven o'clock. Up with you with the first blush of Aurora—when the young Day first looks in upon the world from eastern hills curtained with the grey drapery of fading night. Go out and hear the early song of the winged choristers of Nature, waking into sweetest melody the whole air around you; inhale the invigorating breeze laden with the perfume of countless blossoms, and fresh with morning dew; watch the deepening crimson of the Orient, as the "great orb of day" rises to kiss the rosy cheek of Morning; walk into the open fields where everything is beautiful, lovely and full of life, and if you do not find Morning as we have pictured it, you will, at least, find health, renewed vigor of mind and body, and spirits light and cheerful as the new-born day.

The Homestead Bill.—In New York they are moving earnestly towards soliciting the Senate to ratify the Homestead Bill. Meetings have been held in that city and proper steps taken to further this great and beneficial reform measure. There are thousands of Homeless people in New York, and, indeed, in all other cities, that would find a home and happiness in the far West should the Homestead Bill be secured. Let petitions be sent in from all quarters urging the Senate to pass the Bill.

☞ Mr. Mason has fitted up an excellent Soda Fountain in his restaurant at the Depot. A drink from that cooling fount is delicious. Call and try it.

Court of Common Pleas---Criminal Term.

The Court of Common Pleas, Criminal Term, has been in session at Springfield the present week.

On Tuesday John D. Merrick was found guilty of kicking up a general rumpus in a jewelry shop in Springfield; all about liquor.

Francis R. Page was sentenced to a residence, till he reaches the age of twenty-one, in the State Reform School at Westborough with the alternative of spending one year in the house of correction at Springfield, should his conduct there be such as not to admit of his staying there.

John Downing, an Irishman, plead guilty of assaulting Constable Shaw in Springfield, and was let off with three months' apprenticeship in the house of correction, and $200 bonds to keep the peace for one year.

Wm. Adams of Monson, plead guilty also. He was charged with driving off from the pasture of one of his neighbors, two young cows and selling them in Longmeadow, pretending to have obtained them in New York. Sentence, six months in the house of correction.

Orree J. Hunt was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and cost, and to give heavy bonds to keep the peace for the term of one year.—He had previously plead guilty to vending lottery tickets.

The trial of William Carter of Holland, charged with setting fire to two barns of Elisha G. Fuller, was postponed to the December term, in the absence of an important witness for the Commonwealth.

On Wednesday morning, Lucy Fowler was found guilty of adultery and sentenced to two years confinement in the house of correction. She also bears the name of Luey Gillet. No attempt was made at a defense.

A Modern Babel.—A project has just come up to build a wooden tower, 1000 feet high—a modern tower of Babel—with the materials of the Crystal Palace. Fox and Henderson builders of the Palace are said to have expressed their conviction that the project is practicable.—*N. Y. Express.*

The tower of Babel referred to above was but 600 feet high—only 100 feet higher than the national monument at Washington will be when completed. Babel was built of brick and mortar and was the highest building ever erected. It is absolutely impossible to put up a wooden structure of that height.

Nims' Patent Window.—Three cars are now building, in which will be used Nims' Patent Window. One of them is building at Worcester, one at Springfield, and the other at Troy. Windows put in after his plan are almost, if not entirely, dust proof; they fit so closely and operate so freely, let the weather be damp or dry, that we are confident they will be adopted on all railroad cars. We are informed that rights for States and Counties are selling readily, and that those who have purchased rights are realizing a profitable business from the sale of them.

☞ Vegetation has come forward with surprising rapidity within the past fortnight. The forests are now clothed with thick foliage and the blossoms on all the trees are beginning to fall off. Vegetation is in a better condition now than it was last year at this time, notwithstanding the unusual lateness of Spring. All kinds of fruit trees, with the exception of the peach, promise a bountiful supply of fruit; grass and grain look exceedingly well, and indeed, we believe the whole vegetable kingdom never looked more promising at this season of the year.

"Home, Sweet Home."—The author of these beautiful lines was John Howard Payne, who recently died at Tunis, where he had gone as U. S. Consul. In his early life he was a distinguished dramatic performer, and a man of versatile genius. He was appointed Consul in 1851, and had just established himself under his flag. May his memory live as long as the words he has given to the world, which awaken so many sweet and holy feelings around the family altar.

Horrible Catastrophe—*A woman and two children burned!*—We learn from the Bath *Times*, that a house occupied by Richard Gibbs and Mr. Manns in that town, was destroyed by fire at about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, last week, and two boys of Mr. Gibbs, aged five and seven years, together with their grandmother, a lady named Hurley, lost their lives in the flames. Other persons in the house barely saved their lives by jumping from the windows. The house was not insured. All the furniture was destroyed.

City of Springfield.—The new City Government of Springfield was organized last Tuesday—the 216 anniversary of the formation of the town. After some preliminary ceremonies, Mayor Rice addressed the board of Aldermen and members of the common Council in a brief but very appropriate speech. Springfield is now a City, and though a considerable number of its inhabitants are centaurs, they are all city-zens.

Bodies Found.—Two more bodies washed ashore at Provincetown last week, which are supposed to be part of the crew of the British barque Josepha, wrecked on the Cape several weeks since. Her officers and crew numbered eighteen, of whom two were saved at the time of the disaster. The rest perished.

☞ The Frederick *Examiner* says that the late Mrs. Louisa C. Adams (wife of John Quincy Adams) was a daughter of the late Joshua Johnson, and niece of His Excellency Thomas Johnson, the first Republican Governor of Maryland.

☞ This week is "Anniversary Week" in Boston. The meetings of various religious societies and associations have taken place and elicited much interest.

☞ Hon. Daniel Webster made one of his eloquent speeches in Fanueil Hall, Boston, last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Clay.—We take the following extract from one of Col. Forney's "Glances at Congress," published in *The Pennsylvanian*:

"Do you know that Mrs. Henry Clay has never visited Washington? Her domestic character seems to have been formed for the quiet shade of Ashland; and though her woman's heart beat high, when she saw "young Harry with his beaver on," in the midst of the greatest events that have made his name immortal, yet by her the blessings of home and of fireside, were to be preferred. Now that the statesman is wasting away, her presence would alleviate his sufferings, and prepare him for his final reckoning. But now she is too old to come. She could not bear the toilsome journey from Lexington, and she remains, as it were, a watcher for the fatal news.

A few days ago, she sent him a boquet of flowers; but when they reached here they were faded—a melancholy evidence that both the giver and the receiver were fast hastening to that bourne whence no traveller returns. The old man, eloquent, held it to his lips for a few seconds, and said with mournful pathos, "the perfume is almost gone!" But not so with his fame. That will live forever green in the memory of man. His physical frame will decay, but his great history will never be forgotten. Of him and of his place, in the regard of men, in the dim future, it may well be said:

"You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still"

The Dead Alive.—The *Bath Mirror* states that Mrs. Darah, residing at Winnegance, apparently died, Saturday before last. Preparations were made for her funeral the Sunday following. On handling the body it was discovered to be slightly warm; and there were other indications that, although her blood was not perceptibly in motion, she was yet alive. The lance was applied and blood flowed quite freely, and the application of a glass to the mouth and nostrils indicated a slight respiration. Up to Thursday her condition appeared to be improving, but there was no signs of consciousness. Her body will be kept till there are indications of decay.

The Irish Exiles.—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their children, in Van Diemen's land, were at last accounts all in the best health. John Martin is living with them, and his health also is greatly improved. John Mitchell has taken a large tract of land which he is farming himself, and which affords him constant occupation.

In a letter in relation to the late case in which a fugitive slave was pardoned out of prison, and rushed off to prevent him from falling into the hands of his claimant, Governor Hunt, of New York, denies all knowledge of the peculiar circumstances of the case. He pardoned the man because his innocence was clearly established.

A prisoner from Great Salt Lake says that the Mormons intend to form an alliance with the Indians and excite them against the Government, and that they are now preparing for a conflict. Many of the Mormons say they have fled for the last time—that they will die where they are.

Galveston, Texas, advices to the 11th report the Indians as devastating the Rio Grande country. The Mexicans and Americans were escaping to Mexico to save themselves from being butchered.

☞ The Belfast, Me., *Journal* computes from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, that there are 24,000 persons in the immediate vicinity who are diseased, or else they lie.

William Johnson, Secretary of the Vigilance Committee of the New York Anti-slavery society, and ex-officio President of the under-ground railroad, has been sentenced to Sing-Sing for three years for passing counterfeit money.

☞ At the organization of the new city government of Springfield, last Tuesday, Henry Morris was elected chairman of the Common Council, and Alanson Hawley clerk. Joseph C. Pynchon was elected City Marshal.

The Fire Annihilator Successful, for Once.—We learn from the *Newark Daily Advertiser* that the Fire Annihilator was successfully used at a fire in that city on Monday. The flames were extinguished before the firemen arrived.

The Musical World says that Otto Goldschmidt's father is one of the richest men in Hamburg; and many years ago, when the Sweedish Nightingale was a poor birdling, without money or friends, protected, aided, and fostered her.

Paper Mill Burned.—The *Springfield Republican* states that Chamberlain's paper mill in Dalton, was consumed by fire on Saturday afternoon last. Loss estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000. No insurance.

Two Wives in one Day and no Bigamy.—The Plymouth Rock says Nathan Thomas of that town was on Thursday divorced by the S. J. Court, and in the evening was married to Mrs. Abby Kempton.

Judicial Appointment.—The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed the Hon. Caleb Cushing to the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court of this State.

Three or four miles of wood pile, extending along the track of the Atlantic and St Lawrence Railroad, Me., were burnt on Tuesday. From 1,500 to 2,000 cords of wood were destroyed.

☞ John Dunn, an Irishman, belonging at Chicopee, was, while intoxicated, run over by a railroad car, at Hartford, on Saturday.—He was taken to the Town House, and his leg amputated below the knee.

The Maine Liquor Law in Havana.—The American captains at Havana, having been much troubled on account of the drunkenness of their crews, who purchased liquor of the fruit-boats which came out to them, got up a petition to the authorities to have the nuisance abated. It was signed by forty-five captains then in port, and received the endorsement of Judge Sharkey, the Consul. After considering the matter, a regulation was issued by the captain of the port forbidding the sale, and affixing the following penalties: First offense, the destruction of the liquor; second offense, the confiscation of the boat and destruction of the liquor; third offense, the former penalties, with the addition of two months imprisonment, and then a term of years on board a man-of-war.

The conviction of the first offenses had been rigidly put in force, and all the liquor in possession of the offenders had been poured into the sea.

☞ The editor of the Savannah *Morning News* learns from a private letter from Havana, dated April 29, that Messrs. Thomas Aseensio, Joaquim Portuondo, Cayetano Hachevarria, and Juan Mata Tejada, accused of having in their possession a Cuban patriot flag, and four others for failing to attend the ball, given on the 19th day of November last, in honor of the Queen's birth day, were condemned by the military commission. After being kept in prison for some six months, they were a few days since sentenced by the new Captain-General to hard labor in Ceuta, Spain, with a prohibition against their ever returning to the island. Portuondo and Tejada are under 18 years of age, and they, as well as the others, belong to the most influential families in Cuba. The writer remarks that at the date of his letter they had all been transported to the place of their destination.

Seduction and Death.—At the recent sitting of the Schoharie County Court, N. Y., an action was brought by Abel Stadnard, to recover damages of Henry Mattice for seducing his daughter. She was about twenty years of age, and died in child-bed. The evidence was necessarily circumstantial, such as his attentions as a suitor, &c. The *Patriot* says that the Jury and audience were much moved with the simple recital of the father's wrongs and daughter's disgrace, sufferings and death. The jury after being out a few minutes, returned and rendered a verdict of $2,000 damages, which appears to have given satisfaction to those attendant on trial.

☞ A lake about two miles and a half long, and located about eight miles from the village of Brighton, Canada, burst its banks on the 21st ult., and completely drained out the water on the neighboring land. The bank through which the water broke was about forty feet in hight. The rush of water dug a channel twenty-five feet deep and one hundred feet wide for a length of two miles, uprooting forest trees, carrying away mill-dams, and drowning two men. Thus occurred the singular phenomenon of a lake being dried in a few days.

☞ It is stated that Mr. Scudder, M. C. from the New Bedford District, intends to introduce a bill in the U. S. House of Representatives, granting to the State of Massachusetts seven hundred thousand acres of public lands to aid in the extension of the Cape Cod Branch Railroad from Sandwich to Cape Cod Harbor, and the establishment of steam communication from some point on said road to the island of Nantucket.

☞ Several persons died on board a steamer on the Mississippi a few days since with a disease which bore a strong resemblance to cholera, but was characterized by symptoms somewhat different. One singular feature of the malady was the absence of all bodily pain during sickness up to the moment of dissolution. In other respects it had the most prominent features of cholera.

☞ Minnesota territory is stated to be about four times as large as the State of Ohio. Its length is six hundred and seventy-five miles from north-west to south-east.—The center of the territory is about twelve hundred miles in a direct line, from the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, one thousand miles from the Gulf of Mexico, and three hundred from Hudson's Bay.

Discovery of Islands.—The Swedish corvette Antelope, which has returned to Gottenburg after a 37 months' exploring voyage round the world, discovered between Loo Choo and Japan, three islands not laid down on any map. They lie in lat. 20° N., and between 128° and 130° E. from Greenwich. The Antelope named them Prince Oscar's Islands.

☞ The Bostou papers say that the Roxbury Light Guard, a very fine company, has been disbanded by order of the Governor, in consequence of refusing to turn out as a part of the military escort to Kossuth on the day of his reception in Boston.

☞ Peach trees in all this region have suffered severely the past winter. The slender branches of last year's growth are all killed, and it is apparent from the number of blossoms on the trees that there will not be nearly one-third of a crop next autumn.

☞ The Governor has appointed Benjamin F. Newtou of Worcester, to be District Attorney for the (new) Middle District, and Allyn Weston of Milford, to be a Commissioner of Insolvency for the County of Worcester.

A jester in the court of Francis I., complained that a great lord threatened to murder him, if he did not cease joking about him. "If he does so," said the King, "I will hang him in five minutes after." "I wish your Majesty would hang him five minutes before," replied the jester.

XXXIId CONGRESS---First Session.

The Senate, on Thursday, last week, moved on slowly with the Deficiency bill. Coming very near a vote but finally passing by the Collins steamers, they voted $99,000 for minor purposes, and discovered a trifling item of $355,000 for Indian depredations in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The House did nothing.

On Friday, the Senate was engaged most of the day on private bills. Nothing of importance transpired.

In the House, the salaries of Territorial officers engaged attention. The debate was not especially interesting; Brigham Young's character (what there is of it) was pretty freely handled. The House made a move toward the establishment of the Texan boundary, for which some 200,000 is asked.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, the Territories were under consideration, and the arming of the frontier settlers of New-Mexico against the Indians was debated. It was shown that Uncle Sam was in much the condition of the Irishman who caught a Tartar; the New Mexicans are clamoring for protection against the Indians, and Government is afraid to give them muskets lest "they might use them against the giver. It was finally agreed that muskets should be given to the Texans and Californians, but the New-Mexicans get none. It was said that, of the 61,500 white inhabitants of New-Mexico, all but about 800 are native Mexicans.

On Monday last, the new South Carolina Senator, Wm. F. Desaussure, took his seat. After an executive Session upon Indian Treaties the Senate took up the Deficiency bill, and an amendment was adopted, appropriating $90,000 for judicial expenses, supposed to be mainly to pay the cost of the Christiana Treason Trials, and the catching of Fugitive Slaves in New-York City.

In the House, one hour each day was set apart for the hearing of reports from Standing Committees. The consideration of the proposed donation of 10,000,000 acres of land for the benefit of the indigent insane, was postponed for two weeks. The Invalid Pension bill was taken up, and Mr. Washburn, (Whig,) of Maine, spoke an hour against making the Compromise measures a party test. Mr. Bayly, (Opposition) of Virginia, is charged with a political speech. An attempt to make the first Monday of August the day of adjournment was unsuccessful.

Tuesday, in the Senate.—Messrs Wade, Cass, Brodhead, Sumner, Bright and Davis, presented memorials asking for passage of the homestead bill. Mr Hale offered a resolution, which was laid over, calling upon the navy department for information relative to the compilation of the Nautical Almanac. The deficiency bill was next taken up, and was debated, when it was finally reported to the Senate which after au executive session adjourned.

House.—Mr Disner asked but did not receive consent to offer a joint resolution that if at the time of the liberation of the Irish exiles, a national ship be in the neighborhood of Australia, the President be requested to cause it to proffer them a conveyance to this country. Mr Hall, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill giving the assent of Congress to Missouri to impose a tax on all lands hereafter sold in said State from and after the day of sale.

The invalid pension bill was taken up, debated and laid aside, when the Navy pension bill was continued, both were reported to the house and passed and the House adjourned.

Wednesday in the Senate a memorial from the Society of Friends, asking for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, was presented by Mr. Sumner. Of course the South was in arms at once, and Messrs, Dawson and Butler got up to fighting heat in less than no time. With the aid of a goodly number of Northern Senators they silenced these petitioners. After choking down the broadbrims, the Senators felt too valiant for work, and, after a glance at the Deficiency bill, adjourned.

In the House, the interminable, Compromise, was the shuttle-cock with which the members amused themselves. Mr. White, of Ky., (Whig,) made a speech, but we can't for the life of us imagine of what possible consequence it can be to any body but himself.

An Old Settler.—The editor of the *Burlington* (N. J.) *Gazette* had an introduction a few days since to a venerable tortoise, which bore upon its shell the initials of a resident of that township, in the year 1774, two years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The same animal bears the initials of another citizen, still living, cut in 18-20. The tortoise was found upon the farm of John C. Deacon, Esq., where he has been known for 40 years. This last date was cut by the brother of Mr. D., and the first by his grandfather. It is impossible to ascertain the age of this animal, for the first date appears to have been cut after he had attained his full size. He inhabits a meadow at the lower end of the farm, and rarely leaves it, except when taken to the mansion. He appeared to be in excellent health, and was as lively as others of his species are generally reported to be.

Horrid Murder.—One of the most shocking and brutal murders we have ever recorded was committed in Sheffield, on Wednesday last week. An Irish man named John Brown, and a negro named Peter Porter, were at work together in the fields of Mr John L. Cooper, and,—(as is now said by the Irishman) the negro, Porter, in the course of an altercation, struck Brown with a hog hoe, and he returned the blow with the same instrument. The negro was found with his head completely dug off from his body, as if with a hoe, and fragments of the skull, brains, &c., scattered about the body. The Irishman fled, but was captured at Salisbury, Ct., and is now in Lenzo Jail.—[*Great Barrington Courrier.*

A correspondent of the *Albany Express* writing from Lavacca, Texas, says that Richard P. Robinson, of Ellen Jewett notoriety, is residing in the eastern part of the State, under the cognomen of Richard Parmlee. The same writer also says he has filled many important positions in that State, some of them of a judicial nature.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed a law restricting the employment of children under eighteen, and all women in the mechanical or manufacturing establishments more than ten hours a day; and making ten hours a day a legal day's labor in all cases in which the contract is silent on that point.

Major H. A. Longley, of Belchertown, has been appointed a Justice of the peace for the county of Hamshire.

FIRES.—An unoccupied house, about two miles north of Palmer Center, the property of James Gamwell of this village, was burned last Sunday forenoon. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been in the house for nearly two months.—Loss $1500; insured for $1000 in Farmers & Mechanics' Office, Worcester.

A house on the farm of Franklin Morgan, just across the river from this village, in the edge of Monson, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock last Saturday morning. An Irish family lived in the chamber, and they escaped with nothing but their night clothes. It is supposed that the fire took from a barrel of ashes in the woodshed. Insured for $150 in Protection Office, Hartford.

USING CANCELLED POSTAGE STAMPS.—Within the last ten days, the Post Master at Utica, has detected three persons, who have used post stamps which have once been on letters, and made two of them pay the penalty for their fraud on the Department. The *Observer* says the papers for a third are now in the hands of the Marshal, and justice will soon be dealt out to the offender. Very little money is made by re-using three cent stamps as the penalty is a cool fifty dollars for each offence.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—Capt. Duncan, who commanded a company of mounted riflemen from Ohio, during the war with Mexico, was stabbed by his brother-in-law, Hon. E. A. Hannegan formerly Senator in Congress, at Covington, Ky., so that he died in a few hours. There had been an altercation between them, arising from intoxication and Capt. Duncan struck Hannegan in the face. The latter immediately retaliated by stabbing him in the abdomen. It is said that he has suffered so severely for the act that he is almost crazy.

☞ Rev. Dr. King has completed his term of imprisonment—fifteen days—and is now with his family. The portion of his sentence demanding his banishment from Greece had not been put in execution, and it is quite probable that it will not be. Our government are inquiring into the facts of the case, and have ordered a ship-of-war to the Mediterranean to look after the matter.

PRETTY GOOD.—Gere of the Northampton Courier sent a string of trout to Hawley of the Northampton Gazette, which event is immortalized by our neighbor of the Springfield Republican in the following epigram:

When editors, once fallen out,
Pretend an amity sincere
And Hawley gets a haul of trout,
It shows there's "something out of Gere."

☞ Elizur Wright, the spiciest editor in Boston, has been discharged from the Commonwealth newspaper. Mr. Wright started the Commonwealth, but it has passed through many hands during its existence, Mr. Wright, however, retaining his connection with it till quite recently. Ill luck seems to attend him in all his newspaper enterprises.

☞ The Hampshire Co. Temperance Union held a quarterly meeting at Ware on the 20th inst. Appropriate addresses were made by members, and a series of Resolves adopted, calculated to encourage the Temperance Reform. The next quarterly meeting will be held at Williamsburg.

☞ The powder mill and magazine of Laflin & Smith at Saugerties, containing several thousand kegs of powder, were blown up on Saturday. Seven buildings were blown up. There was not a house left in the neighborhood with a whole window or an uninjured wall. Loss estimated at $10,000.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM SING SING PRISON.—On Wednesday forenoon five convicts attempted to escape over the walls of Sing Sing Prison, and when one of them had reached the top, he was fired upon by a sentinel, the ball hitting him on the hand, and also another sentinel who was just in the act of firing at the same prisoner. The ball entered his cheek and passed out at the back of his neck. The wound was not considered dangerous.

NOVEL ALARM SHIP.—A perpetual bell ringer is to be anchored off Cape Hatteras to warn mariners approaching those dangers in foggy times, or indeed at all times, for the vessel is so constructed, and the bell so hung, that the motion of the waves will cause it constantly to ring.

WEDDING IN THE MAMMOTH CAVE, KY.—The following marriage notice appears in the Louisville Journal:

"Married, on the 29th of April, in the "Gothic Chapel" of the Mammoth Cave, of Kentucky, by the Rev. Dr. Edgar, of Nashville, Tenn., the Rev. J. H. Hall, of Bourbon county, to Miss Wealthy F. Pettingill, of Winthrop, Maine." Some interesting ceremonies took place on the occasion.

The venerable George Howland died on Friday, last week, at his residence in New Bedford, aged about 70 years. He was a distinguished member of the society called "Friends," and leaves over half a million of property standing in his own name.

A petition has been presented to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, praying that the Conference will require all the editors of the Methodist papers to conform to Bible orthography, and not to that of Noah Webster.

One day last week thirty-six railroad cars in, one train, came into Rochester, westward bound, all filled with emigrants.

The admission of delegates from Colored Churches in the Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia, was denied a day or two since, by a small majority.

A London correspondent of The Philadelphia North American contradicts the report in the English papers, that Hobb's lock had been picked by an English mechanic. The writer says the mechanic achieved the feat by manufacturing a key *precisely like the original, and going through seven hundred and twenty permutations*, of a six bit lock, till the right combination was obtained! Mr Hobbs has at the present time no less than seven of his locks in the hands of experimenters, but up to this time they remain invulnerable.

EARTHQUAKE.—The brig Richmond, from St. Michaels, brings accounts of the earthquake at that place on the 16th April, before reported, via Europe. So severe was the shock that those on board the vessels in the harbors distinctly experience the trembling of the earth beneath them. The Church at St. Michaels swayed and shook, and was somewhat damaged. In one village in the interior forty houses were thrown down and many lives lost. The damage extended to all parts of the Island.

A new pattern is proposed for the gold dollar, only a very few of which have been struck. It is in the form of a ring, being as large and thick as a ninepence, with a hole in the center sufficiently large to make the piece of the requisite weight. It is a very handsome coin, and much more tangible and convenient than the little bit now in use, and which is found to be practically unfit for currency, so much so that it is already almost entirely out of circulation.

Charles Francis Adams, son of the wife of Ex-President Adams, whose death was recently announced, reached Washington on Sunday in season to attend her funeral. The body of Mrs Adams was deposited in the Congressional Cemetery, and it will, says *The Republic*, hereafter be removed to Quincy, Massachusetts, where repose the ashes of Ex-President Adams and those of other members of the family.

The Columbus (Ohio) Statesman says: "It would astonish most people to stand on the wharf at Cleveland, and witness the immense amount of Tobacco hogsheads rolled out of the Railroad cars for shipment on the steamers. Our Railroads can scarcely begin to do the business that is hourly crowding upon them. A double track is already talked about between this place and Cleveland."

Hon. Henry Wilson, President of the Massachusetts Senate, has received an elegant gold watch and chain, valued at $120, as a present from the senators, in memorial of the regard entertained for him, and their appreciation of the faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties during the present session of the Legislature.

The longest known current of modern lava on the earth is in Iceland, extending sixty miles; while from the foot of the largest volcanic cone on the southern limb of the moon, diverging streams of lava flow to the distance of 600 miles.

AN AGED PAIR.—A correspondent informs us that Captain Israel Smith and wife, now living in West Brookfield, have lived together, as man and wife, for *seventy-nine years*. Captain Smith is 98 years old, and Mrs Smith is 96. The old lady is now quite sick, and it is thought, will not recover. Such partnerships in longevity are as wonderful as they are rare.—*Springfield Republican.*

A genteel young man from Bologna, having lingered in prison at Rome two years among the vilest of criminals, without knowing the charge brought against him, threw himself from a window of the second story upon the stone pavement, and dashed out his brains.

The Rajah of Coorg, a potentate from the Western Ghauts, Hindoostan, has arrived in England, bringing his young daughter to be educated. This is a new feature in oriental manners. The Rajah is accompanied by his two wives.

Persons who have been satisfied of the soul's immortality, by the modern Spiritual Manifestations, are requested to send us their names and a brief statement of their experience.—*N. Y. Spiritual Telegraph.*

The Natchez Free Trader states that Jefferson College, at Washington, in Adams County, Miss., is about to lay claim to a very valuable property, consisting of twenty acres of ground in the center of the business portion of Mobile.

The County Court of London Co., Va., has ordered the sheriff to sell for public hire, about one hundred free negroes, who neglected to pay their taxes. They are to be hired out at not less than ten cents a day, until the debt is liquidated.

A soldier named Riley deserted from the U. S. military station on Governor's Island, on Saturday, after stealing a case of Colt's revolvers, a suit of clothes, and money drafts to the amount of $500.

The Methodist General Conference, now in session in Boston, has passed a resolution declaring that an annual Conference is not competent to censure its members for joining secret societies.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE for June has been received, and in all respects is equal to any of its predecessors. This number closes the first volume of the present year, and with the July number, which commences a new volume, will make its appearance about the first of June; a rich treat is promised to the readers of the work. J. T. Headley, a writer well known to the American reader, will furnish a series of papers, entitled "the Romance of American History." Mr Headley will commence the series in July number with *an illustrated life of General Andrew Jackson*, which will be continued through some four or five numbers of the work, and will be followed by other articles devoted to the most distinguished men who have added lustre to the annals of the nation. This feature of itself will, no doubt, double the subscription list of this popular magazine in a very short time.

One copy of the Magazine and one of the print, $3

Two copies of the Magazine and two of the print, $5.

Five copies of the Magazine and five of the print, and an extra copy of each work to the getter up of the Club $12.

Shocking Railroad Accident---A Father and Daughter Killed.

Last Thursday afternoon, Hiram Ferry and his daughter Jane, a young lady of 18, took the night freight train at Indian Orchard, for Collins' Depot, (North Wilbraham Station.) On leaving the train at the latter place, they walked behind it several rods when they stepped on to the other track just as the Express train was passing under full speed. Mr. Ferry got off the track and his daughter just stepped outside the rails when she was struck by the engine, her skull and stomach broken in, and thrown with such violence against her father as to break his arm and neck. Both, of course, were killed instantly. Owing to a short curve in the road at that place they did not see the train until it was close upon them. Mr. Ferry was a man of considerable property, about 45 years of age, and leaves a family. They lived in Silver Street, Monson, and the daughter had been after her father to come home.

☞ A cow was run over and killed on the New London Railroad, near Stafford, a day or two since. The whole train passed over her, and the hind truck of the last car, only, was thrown off the track. The cow was the only property of a poor man, and the Railroad Co. have signified their willingness to repair his loss.

☞ A man crossing the railroad in a carriage, at South Brookfield, last Monday, had his horse killed by the Express train, and was himself considerably injured.

☞ The Governor and Council have appointed Samuel Williston of Easthampton, Geo. B. Loring of Salem, James M. Williams of Taunton, and F. W. Bird of Walpole, to be the trustees of the school for training and teaching Idiots. Solomon Lincoln has been reappointed Bank Commissioner.

ARREST OF MURDERERS.—In Philadelphia on Saturday two men named Thomas Carnes and Felix Brown, were arrested on a charge of having murdered a man named Charles Bird in Aug ust, 1850.

At the Stark Mills in Manchester, N. H., they manufacture *seamless bags*. Fifty looms manufacture 2000 a day. The invention belongs to a Mr. Cyrus Baldwin, and is said to be exceedingly ingenious.

Mrs. Patience Taylor died on the 18th of April last, in Whitly county, Ky., aged one hundred years and eleven days. She was the mother of nine children, every one of whom [illegible] them all.

The Mexican Congress is still talking over the grant of the Tehuantepec route. They now want two millions of dollars for the right of way.

It is said that the tobacco crop of this season in Kentucky will be very light. The frosts and fly have nearly destroyed the plants.

We notice the marriage of Mr. J. Strange and Miss Elizabeth Strange. It is a little Strange, but the next event will be a *little stranger*.

A little boy, 10 years old, drowned himself in Derby, from mortification, because his mother discovered that he stole a sixpence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ We invite the special and candid attention of our readers to the subjoined letter. It speaks for itself:

DEAR SIR—I have for several years past been severely afflicted with the worst form of Salt Rheum. It made its appearance upon my limbs, my lips, and other parts of my body. I have used almost every article of medicine that has been advertised for this complaint in the last fourteen years, but all to no purpose, having received no benefit from them. A friend advised me to try Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum syrup, which I did with the happiest results. It soon expelled the humor, and to a much greater extent than any other medicine had done before, when the application of the Ointment soon removed the eruption, and I am now happy to state that your Syrup has performed what no other medicine which I have used has effected. In short I am entirely cured of this complaint, as well as a general debility of the system, and derangement of the internal organs, &c., and am comparitively enjoying perfect health. Very Respectfully Yours,
New London, Ct., April 3, 1850. W. P. BENJAMIN.

Sick Headache and General Debility.

These complaints are in almost every instance, caused by weakness of the stomach and impaired digestion. Many persons who suffer from simple debility of physical system, imagine themselves the subjects of numerous and indescribable diseases, and despair of finding a remedy for their peculiar complaints.

To all such, we say, try the OXYGENATED BITTERS; they give immediate relief in the most troublesome cases, by imparting tone and energy to the natural functions and strengthening the whole system.

No 85 Fifth st, New Bedford.
REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, May 27.—At market 700 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 28 pairs Working Oxen, 67 Cows and Calves, 1000 Sheep and Lambs, and 2300 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,25; first quality $6,50; second $6,00; third $4,75 a $5. Working Oxen—$85,. 90, 100, 115 a 120. Cows and Calves—$20,23, 54, 27, 30 a 37. Sheep and Lambs—$2, 25, 3,00 a 4,00. Extra $5 a 6. Swine—6S-8 a 7S-8c. Retail 7 a 9c.

BORN.

In this village, May 27, a daughter to Patrick Kelley.

MARRIED.

At Three Rivers, May 12, by Rev. Mr. Parker, Orrin Moore of Thorndike, to Elizabeth D. King of Easthampton.

At Monson, 20th, by Rev. Mr Kittridge, Luther P. Trowbridge, and Fanny P. Nelson, both of Warren: Charles Sherman, and Nancy J. Nelson, both of Warren.

In Springfield, on the 17th, Mr. Jerre Miller to Miss Sarah B. Atwood, both of Ludlow.

At Ludlow, 23d, by J. M. Hubbard, Esq, Wm Martin of Springfield and Frances Mary Chandler of Boston.

DIED.

In this town, (Thorndike) May, 23d, Mrs. Emily E. Fay, 24.

At Belchertown, 20th, Reuben H. Ward, 66.

At Chicopee, 22d, Ellen Susan, only daughter of H. H. Phetteplace; 23d, Ruth V., daughter of Wm Cooley.

O. WEAVER'S
CANKER & SALT RHEUM
SYRUP
CANKER CURE AND CERATE,
WARRANTED A PERFECT CURE FOR
Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THESE Medicines are the scientific preparations of a regular physician.

☞ The Syrup, is an article which stands unrivalled and unequalled in this or any other country as a great Humor Medicine. It is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparilla or Dock, and is far better than any or all of them. It has now been tested in more than 500,000 cases, embracing persons of both sexes, all ages, and in every station in life, and for all the above named diseases, and as yet to our knowledge, there has not been the first instance where it has not done the work just as it was stated it would do.

☞ More than 100,000 cases of humors in all their many and varied forms have been treated and permanently cured by it.

☞ Erysipelas—Patients who have suffered from this distressing disease for years, have in every known case been cured by these medicines.

☞ At least 50,000 Salt Rheum Patients have used the Syrup, together with the Cerate, many of them old and inveterate cases, and in every instance effected a cure.

☞ For all Scrofulous Humors—The Syrup for them has no equal in Sarsaparilla or anything else.

☞ Female Irregularities—There is no one cause which produces a greater amount of suffering than the irregular action of the female functions. In these it restores health, strength and vigor, and enables nature to assume her natural periods.

Nursing Sore Mouth.—This truly distressing disease need no longer be the dread of nursing mothers, for there is a reliable remedy. The Syrup, together with the Canker Cure, will at once most effectually and permanently cure this disease.

Venereal Taints and Mercurial Diseases, are poisonous impurities of the blood, which through their effect upon the glands are felt in every part of the system. Not a single organ that does not feel the effects of the poisons, and by their reaction upon each other, effectually prevent all the unaided efforts of nature to throw them off. In such cases, if there was ever a specific for any disease, the Syrup is for this.

N. B.—Neither of the above articles are genuine without the signature of S. A. WEAVER & CO, on the outside wrapper.

Manufactured at New London, Conn., by S. A. WEAVER & Co., to whom all orders must be addressed.

AGENTS—Doct Wm Holbrook, Palmer Depot.—Samuel Atwood, Three Rivers—W. S. Brakenridge, Ware Village—A. H. Longley & Co; Belchertown—T. F. Packard, Monson—Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs—Hyde & Pinney, Stafford.

E. W. Roberts, Traveling Agent. Also by Druggists or principal Merchants throughout the country.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J. A. Squiers' Building, to Main street, Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.
Palmer, May 22. 5tf

Wanted Immediately,

FIFTEEN Men to manufacture R. R. Sleepers and chop wood.

MERRIL LADD.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting by son, Fernando Thayer, on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. OVANDO THAYER.
Thorndike, May 22, 1852. 3w5

F. O. BROOKS,
No. 4, Nassowanno Block,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
—AND—
Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.
Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear,
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

BEG leave to call the attention of Gentlemen to their

Stock of Ready Made Clothing,

Which is of superior style and manufactured from new and desirable goods, together with an assortment of Summer Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Scarfs and Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.
Palmer, May 15. 4tf

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.
Monson, May 15. 4tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.

THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

E. B. MILES & CO. would inform those who purchase goods in this place that they have taken the stock of Thomas Ward & Co., and will continue the Grocery business at the same stand, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Flour, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the village.
Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
Good do. " 5.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Dress Goods.

THE latest patterns in market of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Berage DeLaines, Parasols &c., &., are offered for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, May 15.

IN view of the probability that we should have warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *precious to that age*, that we keep *Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco*,

probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.
Palmer, May 22. 5

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscribers, on Wednesday, May 18, a two year old Heifer, of a red color and a wart on one eye.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

FLYNT & LOVETT.
Monson, May 22, 1852. 3w5

A Word about Prints.

WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for 6 1-4 cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Unprecedented Good Luck.

BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article. MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of
YELLOW DOCK ROOT,

OCCUPIES the first rank among the propriety medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an

Impure State of the Blood.

Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of

Female Weakness and General Debility,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in

CURING ALL HUMORS,

and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon

It has been tested in many cases of

CANCEROUS HUMORS.

The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all

BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.

It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 8. 3tf

IN TOWN.

THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them, and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT.
Palmer, May 1, 1852.

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.
Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Shoes! Shoes!!

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes are sold at low prices by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, May 15. 4tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

POETRY.

The birds of Spring.

Sing on, by fane and forest old,
By tomb and cottage eaves,
And tell the waste of coming flowers,
The wood of coming leaves;—
The same sweet song that o'er the birth
Of earliest blossoms rang,
And caught its music from the hymn
The stars of morning sang!

It hailed the radient path of Spring,
By stream and valley fair,
And o'er the earth's green hill-tops, when
No step but hers was there;
And like the laurel's gift of green,
The violet's depth of blue,
It has survived a thousand thrones,
And yet the song is new.

New as we heard it in the years
Whose memories still are young,
When life's first rainbow o'er our path
Its arch of glory flung!
That visioned light has melted long
From hearts whose hopes have met
The shower and shadow; but your strains
Are loved and trusted yet.

They come when sunset's dying lines,
Or morning's waking smiles,
Light up the mountain's rocky shrines,
The lonely forest aisles;
Our souls, from all their early store,
Have kept, one answering tone
Of joy, to greet each gushing song
With gladness like its own.

There have been harps among us strung,—
It seemed beside "the tree
Of life," where all the flowers we sought,
Or dreampt of yet might be:
But early fell the hush of death
On each unwearied string,
That caught, though from afar, the dew
Of everlasting Spring.

O blest is true and tearless love!
O free of earth and air!
For whom the past has no regret,
The all to come no care!
Still, from its Summers far away
To the worn heart you bring
Its early store of love and hope—
Sweet prophet-birds of Spring.

The Prophecy Uttered by Senator Benton, May 16, 1825.—"Westward the star of empire takes its way, the cause of conquest is from North to South, because the man that handles iron, will be master of him that wields gold. But the course of emigration is from East to West—because it began in the East, and to accomplish the purpose of God, must end in the West. These purposes will be accomplished—the valley of the Mississippi will be filled up—the barrier of the Rocky Mountains will be passed—the boundry of the Pacific will be completed—the oldest and the youngest people will be brought together, and the emigration of the human race will stop where it began, upon the borders and confines of the 'Celestial City.

The Prayer of Faith.—A little boy and his brother were lost in a Western forest. On giving account of the circumstance after they were found the little fellow said: "It grew dark, and I kneeled down and asked God to take care of little Johnny, and went to sleep." How touching! how simple how sublime! That was true faith—that was genuine prayer. David himself did not exceed it when he said: "I will both lay me down in peace and sleep; for thou, Lord only makes me to dwell in safety." Perhaps the boy learned his lesson of trust in God from the royal Psalmist. *Sunday School Visitor.*

Blushes. What a mysterious thing is a blush! that a single word, a look, or a thought, sends that inimitable carnation over the cheek, like the soft tints of a summer sunset! Strange, too, that it is only the face, the human face that is capable of blushing! The hand or the foot does not turn red with modesty or shame any more than the glove or sock which covers it. There may be traced the intellectual phenomena, with confidence amounting to moral certainty. A single blush should put the infidel to shame and prove to him the absurdity of his blind doctrine of chance.

Deuse.—This is said to be a popular name for the Devil. Few, perhaps, who make use of the expression, "Deuse take you," particularly those of the softer sex, who, accompanying it with a gentle pat of the fan, cannot be supposed to mean any ill by it, are aware that it is synonymous to sending you to the Devil. Dusius was the ancient popular name for a kind of demon or devil among the Gauls, so that this saying, the meaning of which so few understand, has at least its antiquity to recommend it.

Sunday Work—In the National Convention of Printers, lately held at Cincinnati. The subject of 'Sunday work' came up. Mr Rogers of New York stated that he had often stood at his case, all Sunday afternoon, setting up a sermon that was delivered in the morning, *from the manuscript of the clergyman himself.* In one case, he said, the manuscript was fresh from the pulpit, the subject of which was *the strict observance of the Sabbath.*

Our Youthful Days.—Youth never comes but once! Hence we should in our youthful days, improve our time. The sun rises in the east, and rolls on in his course until noontime, when he gradually descends and hides himself in the west. So is youth. It rises in the morning of life, and keeps rising until the noontime of life, when old age, with its infirmities, comes upon us. Boys, do not misspend your time, but improve every moment as it flies, and you will reap your reward hereafter.

Newspapers.—The law in regard to newspapers makes the taking of a paper from the Post Office by an individual a sufficient acknowledgement that he is an actual subscriber, and no subsequent refusal will free him from the liability of full payment, till all arrearages are paid.

A Great Man. The Dead Book of Milford, Pike county, Pa., shows the dimensions of Lewis Cornelius, who died in 1841, as follows:

Height,	6 feet 0 in
Circumference at the waist	6 " 2 "
Circumference below the waist	8 " 2 "
Circumference below elbow	1 " 9 "
Circumference at the wrist	1 " 3 "
Circumference of the thigh	5 " 3 "
Circumference of calf of the leg	2 " 7 "
Circumference of ankle	1 " 7 "

Weight 645 pounds, without any clothes.

Puzzle for boys and girls to unravel and show to their fathers:

I
F Y
O U O
W E F O
R Y O U R
P A P A E
R A P A
Y U
P

"La me!" exclaimed an old lady, "was there ever sich strong lye as this before? I allers heern tell, when lye would bear up an egg, 'twas strong enough to make soap; but mine here bears up six tu once—what shall I du with it?"

P.S. This is the same old lady who said she once sat up all night long to see the moon full, but happened to get into a doze towards morning, when the aggravating thing up and fulled, and she lost all her fun.

Peach Trees.—The *Nashua (N H.) Telegraph* says that the peach trees in that vicinity, as a general thing, are killed by the severe weather of the past winter.

"One of the rarities of life, says Eliza Cook, is a woman thoroughly satisfied with her daughter-in-law."

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. Torrey. M. Barlow.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC

Are respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denius, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the

Best Family Groceries,

Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices.
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.

40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.

Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.

L. B. Chamberlin & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.

Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.

We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.

Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.

Shoes at all prices.

Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.

☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1852. 2tf

We have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.
MUNGER & BASSETT
Palmer, May 22. 5

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.

MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.

The Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:

Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—

About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.

MOTT & AYRES.

Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

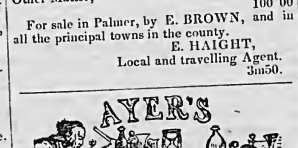
This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.

JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated

Professor Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1840.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to curean inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.

Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Garden and Flower Seeds by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
—Also,—
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.

New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,

Made by E. L. Pratt. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.

Books and Stationery.

School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.

All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.

MARCUS ALDEN.

REFERENCES.

James S. Colton, Alfred Norcross, L. Shaw, 2d, Jonathan Homer, John R. Hoar, E. O. Knowlton, A. J. Robbins.

Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.

The Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scoteh, English, French and American

Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.

Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.

The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

CASH

Will be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

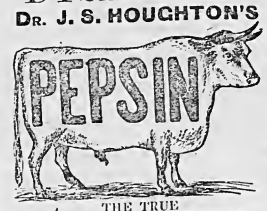
Fire! Fire!!

The Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,

☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Scientific Evidence.

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestion process.*

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of *Dr.* Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.

☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all *Druggists* and dealers in Medicines.

Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.

E. B. Miles & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwottou House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.

Just the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.

Of a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbawistf46

New-London, Willimantic and Palmer R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15d, 1851.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence

5,45 A. M. Freight train, with passenger car connecting with the first train for Hartford, at Willimantic, (8,15) and at Norwich with train on Norwich and Worcester R. R., arriving at New London at 11, A. M.

10,45, A. M. After the arrival of the Express trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,25 A. M.) with train from Hartford, arriving at New London 1,45, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,40 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,30) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,15) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 00) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, connecting at Norwich, (12,35,) with N. & W. R. R., arriving at Palmer 5,30 P. M.

3,00 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,30,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,00,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

The 5,45 a m train from Palmer and the 12 m train from New London are Freight trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

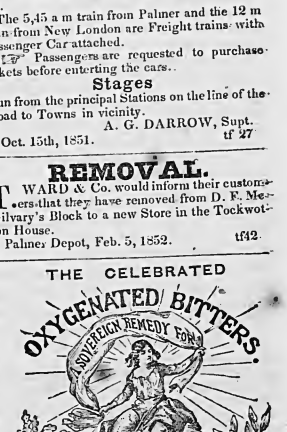
Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.
A. G. DARROW, Supt.
Oct. 15th, 1851. tf 27

REMOVAL.

T. WARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

THE CELEBRATED



CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.
HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,
Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.
For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

Caution.—Each bottle of the Oxygenated Bitters, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y.

Coffins.

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.

The Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.

We have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " " all qualities,
Hamilton and Manchester " " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.

150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

REMOVAL.

L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1852. NO. 7.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charged at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A. R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,— Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Sread. E. Harvey, Travelling Agent.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9 ; from Belchertown at 8 1-2 ; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10 ; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SPANISH LOVERS.

Eleonora de Caravjal was the daughter of a rich merchant, at Seville, and was considered one of the loveliest of the Andalusian belles. Unlike most Southern ladies she had the lofty stature of the north, joined to the dark-skinned complexion of the south, added to that air of langor which is so fascinating in the eyes of a lover. She had many fervent admirers ; but none of them had arrested her attention save two brothers who were the most assiduous, one of whom she loved, while she hated the other.

The fortunate lover was named Alonzo ; he was the junior brother of the unfortunate Don Diego de Parras, who had failed in his suit, after having, it was believed, been for several months the most distinguished among the dark-eyed Eleonora's aspirants.

But Don Diego was not the man to despond. The more the beautiful Andalusian appeared to shun him the more he persevered. At length the day was fixed for the marriage of Alonzo and Eleonora.

As the bold and reckless character of Don Diego was well known, a terrible interlude was expected though none anticipated what it would be.

The eve of the expected day was come ; the happy lovers were standing hand in hand, under the trees of a garden walk, where the soft breeze from the Morena hills came and fanned their flushed cheeks bearing along with it the fragrant armona of the orange and the citron. The silver moon hung like a lamp above the magnificent mountain chain, revealing the whole blue ridge with its lofty peaks.

"How beautiful is this," sighed Eleonora, pressing her lover's hand ; "all nature seems to harmonize with our loves. I never felt so happy before. Ah, Alonzo, why dost thou tremble?"

"A strange presentment of evil—I cannot tell why—has stolen into my heart ; I fear that some calamity will step in between us, and snatch thee from me."

"Fear nothing, Alonzo," replied the Spanish girl. "Hark the clock strikes ten. In two hours more the day will begin which is to unite us for ever."

"Would it were come," said Alonzo ; "alas, I fear it will never dawn for me."

"But it will dawn, and the lovely moon, with its brightest beams presages to me that it will be the brightest day I have ever known. Cheer up, Alonzo, I love thee with my whole heart—thee and thee alone. Still thy hand trembles?"

"I am thinking of poor Diego. Hark did you hear nothing, Eleonora?"

"Nothing, my Alonzo."

"I thought something stirred behind that orange tree ; it must have been my fancy—there it is again ; it must be something real—a sigh, Eleonora—what can it mean?"

"I hear nothing, Alonzo : I am thinking only of thee."

"Let us see, however, what it is," said the lover.

They moved towards the orange tree, and just as they stood before it, Alonzo perceived something bright sticking up out of the ground ; he stooped and put out his hand.

It was a dagger. A piece of white paper, stained with blood, was fastened to the hilt, with these words, traced in red :

"Faithless Eleonora ! this is my wedding gift to thee, written in my own blood. DIEGO."

The maiden sank to the ground in a fit and as they bore her to the house, one of the servants knocked against an obstacle in the pathway.

It was the body of the unfortunate Diego.

Death and Sleep.

In brotherly embrace walked the Angel of Sleep and the Angel of Death upon the earth. It was evening. They laid themselves down upon a hill not far from the dwelling of men. A melancholy silence prevailed around, and the chimes of the evening bell, in the distant hamlet, ceased. Still and silent, as was their custom, sat these two beneficent genii of the human race, their arms entwined with cordial familiarity, and soon the shades of night gathered around them. Then arose the angel of Sleep from his moss-grown couch, and strewed with a gentle hand the invisible grains of slumber. The evening breeze wafted them to the quiet dwelling of the tired husbandmen, enfolding in sweet sleep the inmates of the rural cottage, from the old man upon the staff, down to the infant in the cradle. The sick forgot their pain ; the mourners their grief ; the poor their care. All eyes closed. His task accomplished, the benevolent angel of Sleep laid himself again by the side of his grave brother. "When Aurora awakes," exclaimed he, with innocent joy, "men praise me as their friend and benefactor. Oh, what happiness, unseen and secretly to confer such benefits !—How blessed are we to be the invisible messengers of the Good Spirit ! How beautiful is our silent calling !" So spake the friendly angel of slumber.—The angel of Death sat with still deeper melancholy on his brow, and a tear, such as mortals shed, appeared in his large dark eyes. "Alas !" said he, I may not, like thee, rejoice in the cheerful thanks of mankind ; they call me, upon the earth, their enemy and joy-killer."—"Oh, my brother," replied the gentle angel of slumber, "and will not the good man, at his awakening, recognize in thee his friend and benefactor, and gratefully bless thee in his joy? Are we not brothers and ministers of one Father?" As he spoke tha eyes of the Death angel beamed with pleasure, and again did the two friendly genii cordially embrace each other.—*Krummacher.*

Picture of Happiness.

Happy is the man who has a little home and a little angel in it, of a Saturday night. A house no matter how little provided it will hold two or so—no matter how humbly furnished, provided there is hope in it ; let the winds blow—close the curtains !

What if they are calico, or plain white without border, tassal, or any such thing? Let the rain come down, pile up the fire. No matter if you haven't a candle to bless yourself with, for what a beautiful light glowing coal makes, reddening, clouding, shedding a sunset through the room ; just enough to talk by—not loud, not loud as in the high ways ; not rapid, as in the hurrying world, but softly, whispering, with pauses between, for the storm without and the thoughts within, to fill up.

Then wheel the sofa round before the fire—no matter if the sofa is a settee, unCushioned at that, if so be it is just long enough for two, or say two and a half, with the two or two and a half in it.—How sweetly the music of silver bells, from the time to come, falls on the listening heart then. How mournfully swells the chimes of "the days that are no more."

Some may smile at this picture ; but there is a secret between us, viz., it is a copy of the picture rudely done, but true as the Penteteuch, of an original in every really human heart.

Eternity.

What is this life but a circulation of little mean actions? We lie down and rise again, dress and undress, feed and wax hungry, work or play, and are weary and then we lie down again and the circle returns. We spend the day in trifles and when the night comes we throw ourselves into the bed of folly, amongst dreams, and broken thoughts, and wild imaginations. Our reason lies asleep by us, and we are for the time as arrant brutes as those that sleep in the stalls or in the fields. Are not the capacities of man higher than these? and ought not his ambition and expectations to be greater? Let us be adventurers for another world. It is at least a fair and noble chance : and there is nothing in this worth our passions or thoughts. If we should be disappointed, we are still no worse than the rest of our fellow mortals ; and if we succeed in our expectations, we are eternally happy.

We often speak of being settled in life—we might as well think of casting anchor in the midst of the Atlantic Ocean, or talk of the permanent situation of a stone that is rolling down a hill.

There are lying books as well as lying words, dissembling smiles, deceiving signs, and even a lying silence.

Excursion to the Far West.

The Savannah Republican of May 1, says : A party of ladies and gentlemen leave here this morning, by the Central Railroad, on a summer excursion to the great prairies of the North-west. They consist of Mr. Stephen Clay King, of Wayne County, his lady, two daughters, and three sons, and Henry Gignillat of Glynn County, and perhaps one or two English gentlemen. A member of the party passed on some time since to St. Louis, to lay in provision and provide conveyances. From St. Louis, the excursionists will take a boat up the Missouri River for several hundred miles and at a convenient place, disembark and strike out into the prairies which border on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. They will take with them a wagon, so constructed as to swing a mattrass into it to sleep on—two or three light carriages, one or more saddle horses, tents, servants, and all the conveniences of cooking, sleeping, &c. They visit Fort Laramie at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, and other posts in the far west, pass through the hunting grounds of the Pawnee, Kansas, and Ottoe Indians and make the circuit of the broad praries lying west of Minnesota. The party expect to return to St. Louis by the middle of October. The climate of the western prairies is represented by travelers to be exceedingly fine. The air is pure, and the water excellent, and the temperature delightful. Upon the high table lands cast of the Rocky Mountains, dew enough does not fall at night to dampen a cambric handkerchief, and travelers very often sleep out at night, during the summer, without any covering or protection. We have seen a statement somewhere, that in consequence of the purity and dryness of the atmosphere, animal and vegetable decomposition takes place less rapidly in that region than anywhere else on the western continent. A son of Mr. King went over the same ground last year, with a party of gentlemen from New Orleans, and derived so much benefit from it, that his father has determined to take his family with him. All the gentlemen of the party will go amply armed to defend themselves against the Indians, should they attempt an attack, and provided with all the necessary means for hunting and fishing.

The Maelstrom.

The following description of this great phenomenon is from a letter to Judge Woodward, of Florida, from a friend travelling in Europe.

"This wonderful phenomenon that has excited the wonder and astonishment of the world, I have seen. There are few of my countrymen who have had the opportunity in consequence of the situation of it being remote from any point of commerce. Its latitude and longitude I do not exactly recollect. It is situated between two Islands, belonging to a group off the coast of Norway, called the Low-in-staff Islands between Dorthem—being the most southern point of commerce—and the North Cape. I suppose the latitude to be about 60 north, but will not be certain.

I had occasion, some years ago, to navigate a ship from North Cape to Dorthem, nearly all the way between the islands or rocks and the main. On inquiring of my Norway pilot, about the practicability of running near the whirlpool, he told me that with a good breeze it could be approached near enough for examination without danger. I at once determined to satisfy myself. We began to near it about 10 o'clock A. M., with a fine wind northwest. Two good seamen were placed at the helm, and the mate on quarter-deck, all hands at their stations for working ship, and the pilot standing on the bowsprit, between the nightheads. I went on the maintopsail yard, with a good glass. I had been seated but a few moments, when my ship entered the dish of the whirlpool ; the velocity of the water altered her course three points towards the center, although going eight knots through the water.

This alarmed me extremely ; for a moment I thought destruction was inevitable. She, however, answered her helm sweetly, and we ran along the edge, the waves foaming around us in every form, while she was dancing gaily over them. The sensations I experienced are difficult to describe. Imagine to yourself an immense circle, running around a diameter one and a half miles ; the velocity increasing as it approximated towards the center, and gradually changing its dark blue color to white—foaming, tumbling, rushing to the vortex, very much concave as much as the water in a funnel when half run out ; the noise, too, hissing, roaring, dashing—all pressing on mind at once, presented the most awful, grand, solemn sight I ever experienced.

We were near it about eighteen minutes, and in sight of it about two hours. It is evidently a subteranean passage that leads—the Lord knows where. From its magnitude I should not doubt that instant destruction would be the fate of a dozen of our largest ships, were they drawn in at the same moment. The pilot says that several vessels have been sucked down, and that whales also have been destroyed. The first I think probable enough, but I rather doubt the latter.

The Farmer's Wife.

The life of the farmer is so often made the subject of complimentary remark, so often praised for its peacefulness and independance, that the farmer's wife might very rationally be supposed to be the happiest woman in the world. From her relation to the "lords of the soil" she should be the lady of the soil, a peaceful, healthy, independent woman. That the reverse of this is the general fact will be universally concluded by the wives of the farmers.

A young farmer arrives at an age when he thinks it time for him to get married, and "settle down." He has had a respectable education, and wants a woman who is his equal. He looks about him, and makes his choice. She is a girl bred in his vicinity, right beside him in the country ; has been well educated ; reared by careful parents, and is, in the truest sonse, a lady. She loves books, possesses skil and taste in music, and is in all points fited to reign the queen of a happy home. She becomes the wife of the farmer, is ambitious to do as much as her neighbors, and her husband is soon avaricious enough to allow the woman of his love to become his most devoted drudge.

From thenceforth her life is one of most unremitting toil. It is nothing but mend and botch, cook and bake, wash and iron, churn and make cheese, pick up chips and draw water, bear children and nurse them. The family enlarges, the husband grows wealthy, becomes important in the community, rides to town every day, takes his ease when he chooses ; but the cares of his faded and broken down wife know no relaxation. She may outlive her husband, but rarely does, and not unfrequently a second wife comes in to share in the money that should have been enjoyed by her predecessor, through a quiet old age of rest.

This is no fancy sketch. It is drawn from life, and in every country town and neighborhood its truthfulness will be recognized. Now we despise the good-for-nothings of fashionable life as much as any one, and have no affection for drones in any hive. We are aware that circumstances sometimes demand extreme labor of the farmer's wife, but in New England those circumstances do not prevail ; and while we would leave no woman to eat the bread of idleness, we would see the class of which we are speaking released from that circle of everlasting drudgery which deprives them of the privilege of relaxation for a day, and the time which they would gladly devote to the maternal education of their children.

From this life the girls of our day are learning to shrink ; not because they are lazy, but because they know that they are to be sacrificed.

Not because the calling of the farmer is not respectable, but because they do not wish to become his mistress, maid-of-all-work, nurse and boot-jack. Now the foundation of all this wrong is that avaricious spirit, handed down from father to son, which makes the dollar the standard of respectability, and land the only fountain of happiness. We hope to see the day when the farmer's wife shall share in the peacefulness and independence of the farmer's lot, and we call upon the ladies to engage in the reform themselves, and to teach the lords of the soil that there is something to live for besides potatoes, and that life can be enjoyed more truly by a proper preservation of the health, beauty, accomplishments and good spirits of their companions.

HONEY TREES IN CALIFORNIA.—As California has been established a land flowing with gold, it will soon come in for the definition of a land flowing with honey. One of the papers in Stockton states that in the region round, there is to be found an abundance of saccharine matter of delicious flavor. It is to be found on different descriptions of trees, and in different forms. On the leaves of the willows which grow upon the banks it is found in a candied form, on the upper surface, early in the month of July. The Indians gather the sugar and at their encampment, enjoy the luxury of chewing the leaves. On the leaves of the white oak, also, there is a clear deposit of honey, which is as transparent and fine as the article is ever seen, but it is of thicker consistency. Here, also, it collects on the upper foliage until the latter is borne down, when the saccharine matter drops in masses or lumps. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant. On the ascent of the Sierra Nevada there is a species of pine, much resembling the white pine of the Atlantic States, except that the leaves turn down. This tree grows to an enormous size—270 feet in height, and 30 feet in diameter at the base ; and sometimes the trunk runs up 180 feet, almost without a limb or crook. The resinous matter which exudes from the bark has a rich saccharine flavor. The Indians eat it in large quantities.—*Scientific American.*

Religious Customs of the Tartars.

Among the practices used by the Tartars to aid them in their devotions, the following is described by a recent writer :

"Another practice is that of carrying large piles of prayers, bound in books, upon the back, instead of repeating them by mouth. It is not unusual to meet men, women, and even children sinking under their excessive burden of prayers, and when their task is finished, they consider themselves as entitled to the same merit as if they had actually and devotedly repeated all the prayers which they have thus carried. A very original device is, however, often employed to facilitate even this sort of devotion. It is a Buddhist invention, designed more particularly to simplify their devotional activity, and is only a *large barrel* turned on an axle. It is made of thick pasteboard fabricated of innumerable strips of paper pasted one on another, and on which are written in Thibetan characters the prayers most in fashion. Those who have not sufficient zeal or sufficient strength to place on their backs an immense load of books, and prostrate themselves at every step in the road, adopt this easier method, and the devotees can then eat, drink and sleep at their ease, while the complaisant machine does all their praying for them. In this connection the following amusing incident occurs':

One day, when we happend to be passing one of these machines, we saw two Lamas engaged in a violent quarrel, and almost coming to blows, all on account of their zeal for their prayers. One of them it appeared had come, and having set the barrel in motion for his private account, was retiring modestly to his cell ; when, chancing to turn his head to enjoy the spectacle of its pious revolutions, he saw one of his brethren stop the wheel, and set it whirling again for himself. Indignant of course at this unwarrantable interference, he ran back, and in his turn put a stop to his rival's piety, and they continued this kind of demonstration for some time, but at last losing patience, they proceeded to menaces, and then to cuffs, when an old Lama came out, and brought the difficulty to a peaceful termination by himself turning the prayer barrel for the benefit of both parties,'

In speaking of other religious ceremonies, a most revolting spectacle is narrated. A Lama was to open his belly, take out his entrails and place them before him, and then return immediately to his former state. This spectacle, atrocious and disgusting as it is, is very common in the Lama convents of Tartary. The ceremony is performed amid the most horrid incantations and murmeries, when at the highest pitch, the Bokte snatches off his girdle, and with the sacred cutlass rips himself entirely open. As the blood gushes out, the multitude prostrate themselves before the horrible spectacle, and the sufferer is immediately interrogated concerning future events, and things concealed from human knowledge. His answers to all these questions are regarded as oracles. Besides this opening of the stomach, other exploits of a similar character are exhibited, such as licking red hot iron, piercing the body, &c., &c. It is hardly necessary to add, however, that some of these diabolical rites are a fraud, and practiced merely to impose upon deluded pilgrims."

INCREASED AVERAGE DURATION OF LIFE. Prof. Buchman, in an interesting lecture before the Mechanics' Institute of Cincinnati, makes the following observations upon the average duration of life, the effect in part of the improvement in medical science. He says that in the latter part of the sixteenth century, one-half of all that were born, died under five years of age, and the average longevity of the whole population was but 18 years. In the 17th century, one-half of the population died under 12. But in the first 60 years of the 18th century, one-half of the population lived over 27 years. In the latter forty years, one-half exceeded 32 years of age. At the beginning of the present century, one-half exceeded 40 years, and from 1838 to 1845 one-half exceeded 43. The average longevity at these successive periods has been increased from 18 years in the 16th century up to 43 7, by our last reports.

These facts are derived from the medical statistics of Geneva. Applied to this country, such an improvement as is here exhibited from 1500 to 1846, would make a variation in our bills of mortality of more than half a million, or 1500 deaths daily.

Oppression leads to Atheism almost as certainly as wickedness. Where men are highly taxed and badly paid, there you will find hardness of heart and infidelity. There are more men who doubt the existence of God, in Birmingham, than in the whole of the United States. Nor should we be surprised that such is the case. People who work for a shilling a day, to support in affluence, divines who waste millions on a folly, find it difficult to believe that this world is governed by any higher intelligence than that which springs from epaulettes and gunpowder. Before you can make men believe in God, you must enable them to believe in three meals a day.

Questions you should never be ashamed to ask, so long as you are ignorant. Ignorance is a shameful infirmity, and when justified is the chiefest of follies.

The Highlanders.

The Highlanders have some opinions and belief that some might call superstitious—that are in perfect accordance with the Decalogue. They believe that acts of cruelty and oppression, by an individual, descend as a curse on his children, to the third and fourth generations. An extraordinary anecdote is related in illustration of this belief. The late Colonel Campbell of Glenlyon, retained this belief through his whole life. He was a grandson of Captain Campbell, who commanded the military at the massacre of Glencoe. He was an officer of the 22d regiment, and died but a few years ago. While in service he was ordered to superintend the execution of a criminal, but a reprieve finally came, with orders that the preparations for executions should go on till the prisoner was brought out and placed before the file of soldiers who were ready to execute the sentence. No one was to know of the reprieve but the officer, and orders were that the soldiers should fire when Col. Cambell held up a white handkercnief, as a signal, but not sooner. The hour arrived, and he put his hand in his pocket for the reprieve, and with it he accidentally drew forth a white handkerchief, at sight of which twenty balls pierced the body of the reprieved victim ! The paper dropped from his fingers, and, raising his hand to his forehead, he exclaimed, "the curse of God and of Glencoe is here ; I am an unfortunate, ruined man." He threw up his commission and retired from the service, regretting the unfortunate accident to the day of his death.

MR. SLOW DISCOURSETH ON PROGRESS.—'Bimleech my son,' said Mr. Slow, shaking his head with oracular and owl-like profundity ; 'it isn't well to know too much, my boy ; your father never did—he knowed too much for that. Thought is perplexin,' and the human mind, Bimleech, is to precious a thing to be wore out with too much friction. Don't abuse the gifts of nater, my son, 'cause nater's one of em,' she is. Don't investigate anything new, my boy, 'cause there's a thousand old things of more consekence to look arter—the first of which is number one. New notions perplexes the mind, dear—there's full enough fools in this world who like to look arter such things, without your troublin' your precious head about 'em ; 'twouldn't be a cent of benefit to you. Call 'em all humbug and moonshine, and then as believes 'em lunatics and scoundrels, and that'll save you many discussions, and give you a character for dignity and prudence, folks make money. Philosophy and scions and them things is humbugs, and everything is humbug but money. Mind, I tell ye'. Mr. Slow ceased, overcome by his own eloquence.

☞ People are so low-spirited, not because they have "got trouble," but because they havn't. An old maid with nothing to worry her, will be as melancholy as dyspepsia—marry her, however, and make her the mother of four romping boys, and she will be as cheerful as sunshine. It is very seldom that hard-working people commit suicide ; suicides being one of the accompaniments of soft hands and indolence. The best thing a girl can do for an oppressed mind is to get a husband. Marriage gives rise to a family ; while the cares of family give rise to so many other duties, that mothers have no possible time to think of either laudanum or ennui. Try it.

MOURNING.—The incorrigible 'Dow, Jr.' says : 'My dear friends—I am bound to the conclusion that nothing upon God's green cushioned footstool was ever intended to mourn. If the world were intended for a house of mourning, every flower would be painted black ; every bird would be a crow or a black bird ; everybody would be born a negro—the ocean would be a vast ink pot—a black veil would be drawn over the face of heaven—and an everlasting string of crape hung around the borders of creation. But I do assert, from the nether extremity of my heart, that man was no more made to go growling and mourning through the world than a canary bird was created to sing at the Methodist meetings."

Lying (says the Boston Post) is a vulgar vice—yet it is often practiced by genteel people. Lawyers lie professionally : Doctors lie occasionally ; Editors lie unintentionally ; Merchants lie habitually ; and the Telegraph lies perpetually ; but then it don't know any better, which hardly can be said of mendacious characters in general. As Falstaff says—"How this world is given to lying !"

The passions may be humored till they become our master, as the horse may be pampered till he gets the better of his rider ; but early discipline will prevent mutiny, and keep the helm in the hands of reason.

If you would be mighty, be kind. The good will of course yield to goodness, and even the worst villains have become as "clay in the potter's hands," under a warm copious stream of sympathy poured on their dry, hardened hearts.

Men and women have become extinct—they died about sixty years ago, and left no heirs. Ladies and gentlemen have usurped their place.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1852.

The "New City."

The Holyoke Freeman, under the head of "local," says; "Several important improvements are being made in our village, such as laying out and grading streets, &c. The Reservoir has been covered with green turf, and now presents a very beautiful appearance. A railroad track is soon to be laid, commencing at or near the freight depot, and running west to Front st., then through that street, and connecting with the main track a little below the dam. The track is for the use of the Hadley Falls Co., in the transportation of cotton, &c. The grading of the above track has already commenced. We notice, also, that operation are in progress for the erection, this season, of Gas works, and are being put forward with vigor. The lower canal is also being extended."

Mr. Clay's Health.—According to the report of a recent visit made by the editor of the New York *Express*, to Dr. Jackson of this city, the latter says that Mr. Clay's exertions in behalf of the Compromise measures have precipitated his life at least ten years, and that he is now, after such over exertion, in the condition he would have been in at the age of eighty-five in the ordinary course of nature. Although the distinguished patient feels this, he does not regret the labor he gave to the cause, nor repine at the prospect of his speedy decease. He knows that death is not far off, and is prepared for the summons, come when it may. He felt sad for awhile that the pleasure of reading was denied him, and does not retain so large an interest in public affairs as when in better health, though he is now read to every day by his son. The world, he says, is naturally becoming more and more contracted to his view, and as day after day passes away, the visions of life gradually recede and open a prospect of the better world beyond the grave. The occasional glimpses of restoration—a stonger pulse or a quieter rest at night—excite no hope or wish to prolong his life, and on several occasions he has told his physicians he has no desire to live.—*Evening Bulletin.*

A Curiosity. The *Vermont Register* says that at Belden's Falls, two or three miles from Middle-bury, a decayed tree was recently discovered, which is a puzzle to all who have seen it. The trunk, which has become thoroughly rotten, is entirely filled with birds' feathers. The downy portions are in a great measure disorganized, leaving the quills, however, in perfect preservation. The tree is evidently maple. How these feathers of which there is a quantity innumerable, should have been so thoroughly disseminated though every part of the trunk, is a great mystery.

☞ There is about to be commenced, in the neighborhood of Dirchau, in Prussia, a suspension bridge over the Vistula, which will be unquestionably the largest that has ever been constructed in Europe. This bridge over which will pass the railway of the State, will be 2,500 feet in length, by 63 feet in breadth, and will be supported by six pillars, at a distance of 500 feet apart, four of which will be fixed in the bed of the river. The construction alone of this colossal bridge will cost 7,700,000 fr., and the works to be executed on the two banks will amount to 11,400,000f., in all 19,000,000.

From Yucatan.—By the arrival at St. Louis of Lewis Morris, Esq., United States Consul, from Campeachy, which port he left on the 25th ult., we are informed that a detachment of the army had penetrated the Indian country to the banks of the Rio Hondo, which river divides the English possessions of Balize Hondurus from Yucatan, where they fell in with and captured, after a short fight, an English schooner laden with arms and munitions of war intended for the Indians. Five or six Indian leaders were captured and immediately shot, and the vessel burnt.

Analysing Professions.—The Cincinnati *Nonpareil*, speculating on various pursuits assigns a bad eminence to that of chemistry, and in coroboration of its tendency to develope rascality, cites the cases of Benedict Arnold who kept an apothecary shop before the revolution; Gorgey, who was devoted to chemistry before and after his betrayal of Hungary; and Dr. Webster who was professor of that science in Cambridge University.

Singular Freak of Nature.—A three years old heifer, belonging to Mr. Eben Bond, of Leicester, gave birth to a calf on the 28th inst., with two heads and necks complete from the shoulders. It lived, however, but a short time, and a post mortem examination showed that in addition to the double heads and necks, it was also provided with two hearts, two windpipes, and two pair of lungs.—*Worcester Spy.*

☞ We find the following in the New York Columbian, of Feb. 24, 1818. Curious things happened in those days as well as at present:

Honey Moon Totally Eclipsed!—In Branford, Ct., on the 15th ult. Mr. Nathaniel Frisbie, to Miss Myrta Olds—had a daughter born on the 18th, was put in the stocks on the 19th, and committed to jail in new Haven on the 20th.

The Expedition to the South Seas.—The London Illustrated News states that H. B. M. S. Herald, Capt, H. Mangles Denham, and the Torch, steam tender, Lieut. Chimmo, sailed from Woolwich on the 12th ult., for the South Pacific, for the purpose of surveying and exploring all the islands between Australia and Valparaiso, and particularly the Fejee Islands.

Famine.—The Pittsburg American says there is great suffering in some parts of Crawford and Warren counties, Penn., the long winter having exhausted the stock of provisions. This is the section which was visited by a severe hailstorm in June last, destroying all the grain in the range of its sweep.

☞ The Paris papers mention the case of Madame Saqui, who at the advanced age of seventyfive, is now dancing at the Hippodrome. In her young days, she was patronized by Napoleon, and retired from the stage many years since with a fortune, which she lost by endorsing for her brother.

Earthquake at Apalachicola.—A shock of an earthquake, of several minutes duration, was experienced at Apalachicola, Fla., on Monday the 10th ult. The water in the bay was agitated, houses were shaken and walls cracked. A similar shock, though not so violent, was experienced on the Friday previous.

Liberia---The Home and Hope of the African Race.

James G. Birney, long known as one of the most prominent men in the Abolition party, and twice the candidate of that party for the Presidency, has, after a diligent study of the subject for nearly twenty years, come to the conclusion that the only hope for the free colored race of this country is in emigration to Liberia. The attention of Philanthropists and political economists has also been attracted to this enterprise for several years.

Liberia is a country 150 miles in length, situated on the western coast of Africa, and extending a considerable distance into the interior. Its principal town and port is Monrovia, in latitude 6° north. The first emigration from the United States to this territory was effected by the American Colonization Society in 1820, consisting of 88 persons. From this small beginning the population of the country increased by subsequent emigration, in twenty years, to upwards of five thousand. We have not the means at hand at this moment for giving its present population, although it has increased rapidly during the past ten years. The neighboring nations at first were jealous of this new settlement, but they now manifest a friendly disposition and carry on a regular trade with its inhabitants. The principal articles of production and export, are ivory, gold, coffee, tortoise shells, camwood, and the teeth and hides of the hippopotamus or sea horse. The settlement consists of several villages, with schools and churches in each, and various manufacturing branches, carried on on a limited scale.

The past history of the African people in America, conclusively proves that the gigantic attempt to secure to them equal rights, in all the social and political positions of the community is entirely fruitless. That the condition of the free negroes has been in a measure ameliorated during the past ten years we will not attempt to deny, but that they have approximated anywhere near the standard which their friends have set up for them, no one is prepared to believe. There is a repulsive force acting between the white and black population of all countries, and in no nation is this force more strong and lively than in the United States. The only hope, therefore, for the free colored people of our country, to obtain equal rights, and to enjoy equal privileges with all around them, is in emigration to Liberia. There they can have perfect liberty, religious, social, and political.

The emigration of free colored people to Liberia, will, it is believed, result in the civilization of the negro race. They will have their workshops, their churches, and schools there, and the neighboring barbarous nations that will unavoidably come in contact with them in their commercial pursuits will, eventually, be led to adopt their civil laws and customs. From this settlement, too, the African Missionary can go forth into the unexplored interior of his native country, where a certain fatality attends the European adventurer, and carry the redeeming word of God to his own people now shrouded in darkest heathenism.

Departure of Jenny Lind Goldschmidt.

Jenny Goldschmidt and her husband, Otto, sailed for Europe in the Atlantic last Saturday. Bishops Delaney and Croskery, Grace Greenwood, and Mr. E. C. Cowdin, of Boston; C. M. Wilkes, bearer of despatches, and Bishop Vanderbilt of Chicago, are also passengers. The Atlantic carried out $532,000 in specie, chiefly in American gold.

When the Atlantic left the dock the shore was crowded with spectators, who cheered her till the ship had got far out into the bay. She appropriately responded by waving her handkerchief upon the deck. May health, happiness and God's blessing accompany the sweetest songstress in the world to her native hills in Sweeden.

Escape of an Irish Patriot.

Mr. Meagher, one of the Irish Patriots, arrived at New York, on Friday, last week, in the brig Acorn from Pernambuco. He made his escape from Van Dieman's Land about the first of December, and proceeding indirectly to the coast of South America, arrived at Pernambuco in April. Mrs. Meagher was unable to accompany him in his flight. He says that when he escaped his fellow-prisoners, O'Brien and Mitchell, were in good health. He declines making public the means by which he escaped, because he is unwilling to compromise others.

Springfield.—Mrs. John N. Parmenter, who was hurt last week, by being thrown from a carriage, on Union street, died on Tuesday morning, from the injuries she then received.

The City of Boston have presented the City of Springfield with an elegantly bound volume of the Ordinances of the City of Boston, with two or three copies of the Boston Municipal Register, from the Boston City Government, directed in gold letters on the binding: "City of Boston to the City of Springfield."

Aid to the Collins Line.—The United States Senate, on Friday, last week, settled the question of granting additional aid to the Collins line of Steamships, by voting an appropriation of $33,000 per trip, with the proviso that the arrangement may be terminated after the 21st of Dec. 1854, by giving six months notice.

Kossuth and his Suite.

Kossuth's visit to America is now drawing to a close. He will soon leave for England where his children are and where he designs to remain until the expected outbreak upon the Continent calls him to engage in the active work of the revolution. Messrs. Pulszky, Bethlen and Nagy will return there with him. Mr. Hajnik, his treasurer, will either go or will remain as financial agent to the New England Hungarian Committee.—Messrs. Kalapsza, Laszlo and Grechenek will not leave the United States so soon.—Mr. Kalapsza has already made arrangements to establish a riding school in Boston, the kindness of some gentlemen of that city having furnished him with the means. Mr. Laszlo will find employment as an engineer, and Grechenek will find some occupation at which he can earn a living. Those who remain here as well as those who return to Europe anxiously anticipate the day when their country will call home her scattered sons to fight her battles and enjoy her freedom.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Then Kossuth is going to wait for an outbreak before *he* ventures to free his country. Suppose Russia and Austria should succeed in preventing an outbreak in Hungary for a century to come; what then, will become of the vast sums of money now in Kossuth's hands, which he has collected for the purpose of freeing his country? What will Hungarian Bonds be worth, a century hence?

Explosion and Loss of Life.

Last Saturday afternoon the boiler of a new steamboat named the "Eastern City," exploded at New York, while the boat was making a trial trip. Mr. John B. Curtis under whose superintendence the machinery was constructed, was instantly killed. Capt. Wm. H. Stearns, was badly scalded, and died the same night. He leaves a family in Maine. Charles Hall of Maine, also died the same night. Francis Mayo, fireman, of Hallowell, died on Sunday morning. Charles Gorman, engineer, and one or two others, were badly scalded, but they will probably recover. Neither the engine or the boat was injured. The explosion did not occur from any extra pressure of steam, but it is supposed to have been caused from an unobserved flaw in the iron.

Another Fugitive Slave Case.

James Phillips, a colored man, who has been working peaceably and honestly for the last fourteen years at Harrisburg, Pa., where he has a wife and children, was seized on the 24th ult., as a fugitive slave, while at his work of driving team for the Railroad Company, hurried before Commissioner R. McAllister, where, on the strength of testimony that would not have proved title to a dog, he was adjudged a slave. May we not solemnly ask, how long shall the laws of God and Humanity be disregarded, that an accursed slave law may be enforced? How long shall we permit husbands to be taken from their wives and children to gratify the inhuman avarice of southern speculators in the souls and flesh of men and women?

Fraud—Narrow Escape.—The steamship Fanny recently sailed from New Orleans for California loaded with passengers, and was obliged to put into Savannah leaky, where she was detained by the authorities for being overcrowded with passengers and in an unseaworthy condition. J. Wilson Smith, who sold the tickets for the voyage, as soon as the Fanny had sailed, came North and was arrested at Jersey City on Wednesday, at the instance of some of the passengers. About 300 passengers were placed on board the Fanny, and the sum of $36,000 was realized by Smith.

On Saturday last, an Irishman jumped from a train under full headway, on the Western Railroad, between this city and Worcester, after his hat—which had blown off—and broke his neck, causing instant death.—*Spring. Republican.*

The above is, for the most part, incorrect. The Irishman allnded to was Stephen Cooley. He jumped from the accommodation train when near a depot, injuring his head and shoulders severely, but he is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

Gazette of the Union and Golden Rule.—This is the title of a Family paper for Odd Fellows, published by Crampton & Clark, New York. It is beautifully printed, full of valuable and mostly original articles, and makes a fine volume of 800 pages in a year. The 17th vol. of the paper commences the 1st of July, which will be a good time to subscribe. Terms $2 per annum; four copies $6; nine copies $12; twelve copies $15.

Now Don't.—Don't quarrel with your neighbors; don't take a cool glass of brandy at the bar when you know it does not look respectable; don't wear a shocking bad hat when you are able to buy a better one; don't let your expenses be greater than your income, if you can possibly avoid it; don't be guilty of neglecting to pay for your newspaper in advance—now don't, will you?

☞ The Amherst Express last week came to our table somewhat enlarged and printed on new type. In anticipation of the "good time coming," when the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad will be in operation, the publisher has made many improvements in his paper, and hopes to meet with increased patronage. May he not be disappointed.

☞ The great Hoosic tunnel borer started for its destination on Friday, last week.—The whole of the machinery has probably reached the mountain, and operations will shortly be commenced.

The City Marshal of Bangor recently seized three large chests filled with liquor, and one bbl. of gin marked sperm oil, and one large chest filled with kegs and jugs of liquor.

Summer.

Summer is here in all its living green, its flowery fields, its fragrant breezes and its mellow sky. The sun rises in a blaze of glory, shines powerfully and vertically through the day and sinks below the horizon at night with the same gorgeous splendor as it rose. The first month of Summer is the most beautiful of all the months in the year. Vegetation is now beautifully and refreshingly green, the weather is not oppressively hot, like July and August, while the mornings and evenings are truly lovely. The latter are finely described by Leigh Hunt as follows: "Towards evening, the bat and owl venture forth, through the glimmering quiet; and at night, the moon looks silverest, the sky at once darkest and clearest; and when the nightingale, as well as other birds have done singing, you may hear the undried brooks running and panting through their leafy channels." "It ceaseth," says the poet, speaking of a sound of heavenly voices about a ship,—

"It ceased; yet still the sails made on
A pleasant noise till noon,
A noise like of a hidden brook
In the leafy month of June,
That to the sleeping woods all night
Singeth a quiet tune."

The Mexican Slave-Trade. The practice of purchasing Indian children for slaves, is a trade carried on by the Mexican population of Mexico and California. These traders, of late years, have extended their traffic into the limits of the Utah territory. The Governor of that territory, Brigham Young, says; "This trade I have endeavored to prevent; and not long since happening to encounter a few of them in my travels as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, strictly prohibited their further traffic. The majority of them appeared satisfied, and after making a few exchanges of property in the settlement, returned to their own country; unfortunately, however, a few of them still determined to carry on their nefarious traffic; they have been arrested, and are now on their trial in this city."

Fatal Accident at Chester Factories.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning, as a number of laborers were starting from Chester Factories, in their hand car, for their work on the Western Railroad, Mathew Fitzsimmons, who was turning the crank, was caught by it, and thrown forward against Dennis Keeffe, a young Irishman of 17, knocking the latter from his seat and upon the rail. The wheels of the car passed over him, eight men being in the car. He lived only five minutes after being taken up, and hardly spake. Fitzsimmons was thrown about two rods into a ditch and was taken up for dead. He afterwards revived, but it is supposed that he cannot live.—*Springfield Republican.*

National Agricultural Convention.—A call for a National Convention on the great subject of agriculture, has been issued by Hon. M. P. Wilder and eleven other Presidents of State Societies. The Convention will meet in the city of Washington on the 24th of June next. Delegates from all the State societies througout the country are solicited to be present. The great object of this meeting will be to organize a National Society, to which all State Societies will be auxiliary, to consult together upon the general good, and to establish a wide intercourse between the great agriculturalists of the country.

Mr. Fillmore, brother of the President, has been here during the last week, says *The St. Paul Minnesotian*, as agent for the Government, to settle with our lumbermen, who have been cutting logs this winter in the Pineries, on land not yet subject to entry. We understand that matters have been satisfactorily adjusted, so that the difficulties that were at first anticipated between our lumbermen and the Government have proven to be more imaginary than real.

The Expedition to Japan.—The *New York Courier and Enquirer* says of the proposed Japan Expedition:

"So far from the Dutch Government's having remonstrated with the Government of the United States against the purposed expedition to Japan, it has very cordially approved of the object of that expedition, and expressed its earnest hope that the expedition may be successful in opening the ports of Japan to the commerce of all nations, and as asylums for all who may seek them in distress. Nor is this all. Not only do the Dutch cheerfully look upon the destruction of their monopoly, but they have forwarded to our Government all the charts, memoirs, surveys, statistical reports, &c., &c., in their possession, for the use of the expedition about to sail for Japan under the direction of Commodore Perry."

Incombustible Floors.—John B. Cornell of New York, has made a useful improvement in iron floors, which is also suitable for roofs of buildings. The floor is constructed of two plates, or a series of plates of corrugated sheet iron placed at a short distance apart, with the pieces of their corrugations opposite each other; in our words ridge above ridge, and furrow above furrow—the space between the said plates being filled with an incombustible cement or a concrete.

Hydrophobia. We stated a week or two since that a son of Mr. Ogsbury, of Guilderland, N. Y., had died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog some time since. Another son of Mr. Ogsbury, who was also bitten, has since died, and a nephew, bitten at the same time, is ill.

Assistant Postmaster General.—The *Washington Republic* announces the appointment of William H. Duncan as temporary Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Col. Fitz Henry Warren, resigned.

Babes in the Wood.—On Saturday afternoon week, two babes, one a boy, apparently three weeks old, were found in the woods between West Chester road and Baltimore turnpike. They are supposed to have been left there to perish. They were quite lively, and were taken care of.

The Whaling Fleet.—The whaling fleet in the arctic seas, has suffered much damage from the ice the past season. Several New Bedford and New London ships have been badly damaged.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fourth of July.—The anniversary of the birth of our National Independence is drawing near, and as the town of Palmer, last Spring, voted to celebrate the day in a becoming manner, it is now time for preparations to commence. Let us have a regular Fourth of July Celebration in Palmer; and in order to do this it will require considerable preparation beforehand. The Celebration, of course, should take place at the Town House, near which is a beautiful grove where refreshments, or, we should prefer, a good dinner, can be served up.—We presume there is enterprise enough in town to warrant a fair exhibition of Fireworks in the evening, should any one move in the matter. The Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Town will, undoubtedly, receive this as a pleasant hint to be up and doing.

New London R. R.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that there is a slight alteration in the time of running some of the trains on this road. We would here say to those contemplating excursions to the seashore the present Summer, that they cannot find a better route to the eastern watering places, or a fine seashore scenery, than by going over the New London Railroad. This is also one of the pleasantest routes to New York. Passengers going down the New London road will find obliging conductors on the way, and elegant steamers at New Loudon, that will give them a pleasant passage to the Empire City—for a less price, too, than if they go there all the way by railroad, enduring all the inconvenience of dusty cars.

Prepare to hold your Sides.—Ossian Dodge, the ininitable comic singer, and his Bards, will give an entertainment at Tockwotten Hall next Wednesday evening. It is worth a quarter to see a man make up such faces as Ossian does, to say nothing of the singing. Dodge has recently become the editor and proprietor of the Bostou *Museum*, and it will be really a curiosity to see a man who edits a newspaper and sings to the public. He is also the man who paid $625 for a ticket to Jenny Lind's first concert in Boston—he is. See his advertisement.

Elegant Carriage.—We have been shown, at the Carriage Manufactory of E. Tobey & Co., in this village, a beautiful French Cabriolet, which surpasses in beauty of construction and finish, and apparent durability, anything in the single carriage line that we have ever seen. The body, wheels and shafts are the only wood-work about it. The body is supported, and the gearing connected, by light, elastic springs, which render it an exceedingly easy vehicle to ride in. It was built for the Boston market.

Escaped Justice.—Constable Stimpson of Duckville arrested an Irishman in the fields at that place, last Saturday, for selling liquor. The prisoner showed fight but found his match in the officer, who stuck to him like a "friend." Another Irishman, however, discovered the predicament of his friend and hastened to his relief, when a general squmbble ensued and the prisoner managed to escape.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.—The Amherst Express states, that the New London railroad company have determined to extend the line of railroad from Amherst to Montague forthwith. Contractors have been over the line, with a view to bidding for the work.

☞ Capt. Joel M. Lyman, of Wilbraham, has shown the Springfield editors his certificate for forty acres of land for services in the war of 1812. He belonged to the regiment commanded by Col. Foote of Southwick.

Jane Ferry, the young lady who, with her father, was killed by the cars at Wilbraham last week, was intending to be married last Tuesday. How uncertain is life.

☞ Welch's National Circus, advertised to perform in this place next Saturday, is said to be composed of the best equestrians now traveling the country.

☞ The Episcopal services at the Baptist Hall, commence at 4 1-2 P. M. instead of 5 as we have previously stated.

A large white headed male Eagle, which with its mate had inhabited "Dole's woods," at Stoudwater, and reared young, year after year, for 40 or 50 years past at least, was shot a few days ago by a person living in the vicinity. It had latterly got to be very ferocious, and had carried off two lambs—and turkies, geese and chickens without stint, and fearing that some child might be attacked and carried off by it, one of the owners of the woods reluctantly consented to have it shot. On Sunday last the female, after being absent a while, came back with two others—determined apparrently to keep possession of her old domain.—*Portland Advertiser.*

The Minnesota papers chroniele an extraordinary movement in real estate. During a late heavy rain, some eight or ten acres of land near the little village of Stillwater, removed itself into the Lake St. Croix, on the edge of which the village is situated. By this operation, an excellent steamboat landing was made to order, besides quite an addition made to the area of the town.

☞ On going home to dinner the other day and finding a nice fresh fish smoking upon our table, we were forcibly reminded that Thomas Ward had resumed his old business of furnishing the people of Palmer with all kinds of fresh fish. May his *shadow* never grow less.

Thirty-second Congress---First Session.

On Thursday, last week the House did very little except listen to a political speech from Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, on the interminable Compromise. Another speech was made by a crazy woman in the gallery, more interesting if not so important.

On Friday the Senate relieved the national anxiety concerning the Collins steamers, by passing the amendment to the Deficiency bill by a vote of 27 to 19. The stipulations of this amendment are, that the Collins steamers shall receive $33,000 per trip for carrying the Mails, instead of the present allowance, with the provision that Congress may terminate the arrangement at any time after December 31, 1854, upon giving six months' notice. Nothing further of importance was done in the Senate.

In the House, the bill granting 2,000,000 acres of land for the St. Joseph's and St. Louis Railroad was passed by 103 to 76. Some discussion upon granting land for the Dubque and Keokuk Road was had, but no one took an interest in the matter, and the House adjourned just as the quorum was about to be broken up by voluntary departures.

Monday, in the Senate, after a short debate, the Deficiency bill was passed. The Senate adjourned to Thursday, in order to attend the Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

The House did nothing except arrange the adjournment, so that the members could attend the Convention.

The Senate was not in session On Tuesday the House met at 12 o'clock; about 100 members were present. The Deficiency bill, with the Senate amendments thereto, was received and returned to the Committee of Ways and Means. Messrs Hall, Colb of Alabama, and others, from the Committee on Public Lands, made various reports, none of which, however, were of general interest. Without doing any business, the House adjourned until Friday.

Deliberate Suicide.—Laura A. Lull a native of New Hampshire, was run over and instantly killed, near the East Brookfield station, by a train on the Western Railroad, on Tuesday evening. About seven o'clock, she went from her uncle's house, where she had stopped for the night, to the Depot, and inquired if the train had passed, and was told that it had not. She then asked how long before the train was due, and which track it would come on. She was answered that it was due in fifteen minutes, and that it would come upon the North track. She then, in company with a cousin, 12 years old, left the platform and walked East, between the rails of the North track. The little girl says that they walked at a quick pace until they came in sight of the train, when the woman stepped South of both tracks, and gave her a purse, and a ring from her finger, and told her to stand back from the cars. When the engine was within a short distance, she stepped between the rails, crouched down, and drew her shawl over her head, and in this position was struck by the engine. A jury was summoned, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Miss Lull was 24 years old, and had been at work for Mr Snow, in his Milliners' shop, at West Brookfield.—*Republican.*

Fire in Athol.—On Friday evening, 29th ult., a fire was discovered in the pail factory of Mr J. C. Hill, at Athol Depot Village. The flames spread with such rapidity, that all efforts to save the building were ineffectual. Some 5000 pails were destroyed, and a large quantity of stock, partially worked. The factory was occupied by Stockwell & Lord, sash, blind and door manufacturers; C. Mallory, whitesmith; E. S. Sprague, carpenter, and J. C. Hill, pail maker. From this building the fire extended to the main mill occupied for a saw, grist and plaster mill, and the manufacturer of wooden ware. A large foundry and dry house were also burnt before the flames could be arrested. The loss is estimated at from $6,000 to $8000. Insurance $2000.

State Temperance Convention.—A delegated Temperance Convention has been called by the State Central Executive Board, to be holden at Worcester, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th days of June. The call says that "its object is not merely to exchange thankful congratulations for the recent prohibitory enactment of this State against the liquor traffic; but specially to counsel and plan with each other for measures of future labor and action."

The telegraphic wire was struck near Galena last week by atmospheric lightning, and melted for about three hundred yards, and more or less injured for half a mile. A spectator who saw the stroke, describes the electrical exhibition as a chain of fire, stretching both ways as far as he could see across the landscape.

Stocking.—The town of Whydah (Western Africa) has been recently burnt. In the ruins were found the charred remains of 150 slaves, who had been chained together by the neck, ready for shipment, and had been unable to escape.

From Mexico.—Dates from Mexico to May 13, report that the chamber of Deputies has passed a bill, by a vote of 60 to 20, granting the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to Col. ♣ G. Sloo, of New Orleans.

A Jury in Mobile, a few days since, gave a judgement against some steamboat owners, with damages assessed at $1,260, for the value of a slave, whose death was charged to have been caused by the mismanagement of the boat.

☞ On Sunday last, near Wilmington, Del., a sail boat containing three young ladies and three young gentleman, was capsized, and two of them were drowned. The others had a narrow escape with their lives.

☞ On Saturday evening last four persons, three girls and one man, by the name of Bartlett, were drowned at Suncook, N. H., by the capsizing of a boat. Two of the girls drowned were named Haley and the other Thrasher.

☞ Mr. Barnum recently presented to C. T. Cromwell, Esq., his legal and financial adviser, a pair of bay horses which cost $600, as a recognition of that gentleman's devotion to his interests.

A daughter of Thomas Winch, residing four miles west of Cleveland, Ohio, was bitten by a mad dog early in March last, and died a few days since of hydrophobia.

Foreign Items.

The Austrian Government has lately complained to that of Prussia that numbers of medals, bearing the effigy of Kossuth, find their way over the upper Silesian frontier into Gallicia and Hungary. Searches have been made by the police, and several collections of such medals have been seized. Some of the employers of the Prussian Government have been dismissed for having similar articles in their possession.

About £80,000,000 of British capital and 80,000 British Europeans are employed in British India. Two centuries and a half England has had commercial intercourse with India; yet the English railway system, which commenced only twenty-five years ago, employs more capital and scarcely fewer hands. The United States with 25,000,000 of people, does twice as much business with England as is done by India with 100,000,000 of people.

Sad accounts of discase and famine, in Germany, still reach us. Whole villages are deserted for want of food, and in other parts trade is standing still. Of 18,000 looms in a single province in Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work. In Wurtemburg, dogs have been ravenously devoured.

The Russians are said to have sent 18 engineer officers on a secret mission to European Turkey, to collect information as to the resources an army of 110,000 men would find there. The state of the roads and other matters would also be enquired into. It was believed that another body of engineer officers had left secretly for Greece and Constantinople to collect more information of the same character.

Count Demidoff, one of the richest Russian noblemen, has arrived in Rome, from Florence, to present the Pope with a cross in malachite, value 30,000 francs, (£1200) extracted from his Siberian mines.

A woman was sold in Nottingham market place, a few days since, by her husband, for a shilling, including a new rope, value sixpence, which was attached to her neck.

Mr Grinnell's ship, the Advance, has left the sectional dock, at New York, and is now ready for sea. Mr Grinnell is ready at once to fit out another expedition in search for Franklin, provided government will give him officers and men. Mr Peabody, the American banker at London, has authorized Mr Grinnell to draw on him for $10,000 if necessary to start the expedition.

☞ The Cholera is stated to have appeared on the plantation of Mr. James Dalton, six miles north-west of Canton, Mississippi. Within a very few days he has lost by it ten negroes The symptoms of the disease are vomiting, purging of white, serous-looking fluid, and violent cramps. These are followed by a collapsed stage, when death closes the scene in a few hours.

☞ Despatches from the West announce the destruction of two or three more steamers by fire, together with a large amount of very valuable freight. Since the 1st of January over twenty steamboats on the Western rivers have been entirely destroyed by fires, explosions, sinking, &c., and the whole number of lives lost by these casualties is estimated at over two hundred and fifty.

Thomas Bendle advertised in the Connecticut Organ, for information respecting his wife Ann, who left home in Sept. 1850, and took two children with her. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received at West Meriden Conn. Papers noticing the above will confer a great favor upon the afflicted husband and father

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☞ Royal Beach, a Vermont Yankee, residing in Williston, hung himself in that town on the 19th ult. Cause, mortification, superinduced by being cheated in a horse trade by a brother Vermonter —who, contrary to the law and the statute in such case, made him drunk for the purpose of accomplishing the trade.

Governor Allen, of Rhode Island, it is said has declared that if the Maine Law was passed in that State—and it has—he would call out the Militia to enforce it if necessary, and go with them to enforce it with the bayonet. He has no idea of letting laws remain a dead letter.

Lady Franklin has addressed a long letter to the President of the United States, thanking him for the interest this country has taken in the search for her husband, and stating her grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctic navigators are not lost. The letter was written in January last, and is just published.

☞ The South Boston *Gazette* says that the account published by the *Traveler* of a child being bitten by rats in South Boston a few days since, so badly that it died, is incorrect. The child's arm and hand were badly bitten, but the wounds are now fast healing.

A perfumed newspaper has been started 'down east' by an enterprising Yankee. Each sheet upon being opened for perusal, emits all the exquisite perfume of *eau de rose*.

The clip of Western wool this year is estimated to exceed that of 1851, from 10 to 15 per cent. In the State of Ohio alone the clip is now estimated at from 12 to 14,000,000 ponnds.

Drowned —A little daughter of Mr. Charles Wells of Montague, was drowned on Thursday, last week, while trying to rcseue her brother who had fallen into the water.

Mr. John Haren was killed a few days since in a street affray, by Mr. Dobson, editor of *The Jackson* (Mississippi) *Star*. Dobson was arrested, and after an examination was acquitted.

A destructive hurricane occurred at Ipswich, on Saturday, blowing down houses, tearing up large trees and doing other damage.

Addison Sanford, Postmaster at Ware Village has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

National Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

A National Democratic Convention convened at Baltimore last Tuesday for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.—The Convention did not get fairly organized till Thursday, when it balloted eight times for President without effecting a choice. It is thought that Douglass will get the nomination, although Cass had a larger number of votes than any other man on each ballot, but there was a falling off of votes in his favor towards the close of the ballotings.—The Convention has probably made choice of candidates before this time and will undoubtedly break up to-day.

Whig District Convention.—A Sixth District Whig Convention was held at Holyoke last Thursday, to choose Delegates to the National Whig Convention, to be held at Baltimore 16th inst. The Convention made choice of Edward Dickinson of Amherst for Delegate and Wendall T. Davis of Greenfield for substitute.

☞ The Court of Common Pleas, Criminal Term, at Springfield adjourned on Saturday, last week, to December.

Religious Items.

The Hampden West Association of Congregational Ministers will meet on Tuesday, June 8th, at the house of Rev. Henry M. Field, in West Springfield.

It is stated that an Irish Catholic Priest has written a letter home from this country to dissuade Romanists from losing their religion by coming to this country, and that the letter has produced a wide sensation.

Rev. Gordon Hall was installed pastor of the Edwards Church in Northampton last Wednesday.

☞ Mr. E. A. Hannegan, who recently killed his brother-in-law at Covington, Indiana, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $500.

The area of California is estimated by Mr Eddy, Surveyor General of the State, at 146,235 square miles, or 93,622,400 acres.

The deaths by cholera during the past week at New Orleans were thirty-six.

☞ Efforts are being made to get the Maine Law through the Canadian Parliament.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ We invite the special and candid attention of our readers to the subjoined letter. It speaks for itself:

Dear Sir—I have for several years past been severely afflicted with the worst form of Salt Rheum. It made its appearance upon my limbs, my lips, and other parts of my body. I have used almost every article of medicine that has been advertised for this complaint in the last fourteen years, but all to no purpose, having received no benefit from them. A friend advised me to try Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum syrup, which I did with the happiest results. It soon expelled the humor, and to a much greater extent than any other medicine had done before, when the application of the Ointment soon removed the eruption, and I am now happy to state that your Syrup has performed what no other medicine which I have used has effected. In short I am entirely cured of this complaint, as well as a general debility of the system, and derangement of the internal organs, &c., and am comparitively enjoying perfect health.

Very Respectfully Yours,
New London, Ct., April 3, 1850.
W. P. BENJAMIN.

Another Scientific Wonder.

Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastire Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, June 3.—At market 550 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 35 pairs Working Oxen, 70 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep and lambs, and 1600 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,25 first quality $6,50; second $5,50 a 6; third $4,50 a $5. Working Oxen—$90, 100 105 110 a 120. Cows and Calves—$23, 25, 28, 31, 35 a 40. Sheep and Lambs—$2, 2,50 a, 3,00. Extra $5 a 6. Swine—7 a 8c; retail 8 a 9c. Spring Pigs 11c. Fat Hogs 6 1-2c.

BORN.

In Monson, May 27th, a daughter to David S. Esten.

In Wales, May 28, a son to Wm. Harris.

MARRIED.

In Wales, May 29, by Rev. Mr. Robinson, Calton L. Stebbins and Miss Martha L. Baker, all of W.

In Springfield 27th, James H.Morton Esq., and Elizabeth H. eldest daughter of Hon Geo. Ashmun; 26th, by Rev Dr Osgood, Addison P. Ware, and Sarah Bliss Sanderson.

DIED.

In Worcester, May 26, Isaac C. Harris, aged 21 years 4 months, son of Elijah Harris, of Fiskdale.

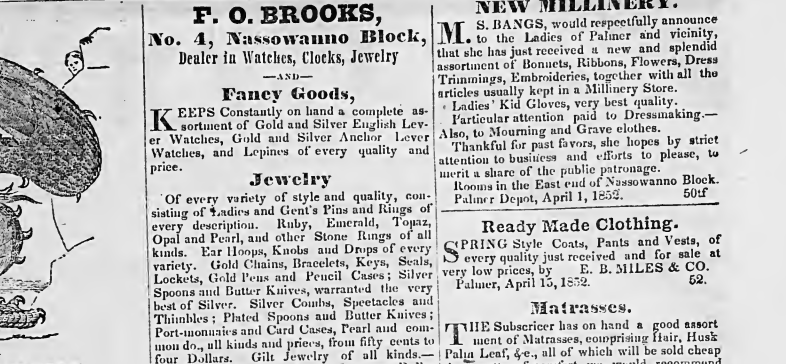
In Ware, May 21, Sally, wife of Hon. Joseph Cummings, aged 65; May 25, Abby, daughter of Elmer Coolidge, aged 20; May 27, Chester Hoar, aged 37; Samuel Washburn, aged 22, 31st ult, Jane, 2 years and 9 mos., an adopted daughter of Peter Moore; 28th, Patrick McLane.60.

In Ludlow, May 18, of consumption, Henry Miller, aged 37. May 25, Mary, widow of the late Dea. Ezekiel Fuller, aged 90. 17th ult. Capt Steven Jones, 71.

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J. A. Squiers' Building, to Main street, Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.
Palmer, May 22. 5tf



WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS
AND
HISTRIONIC ARENA,

ENLARGED, IMPROVED, AND RE-ORGANIZED, FOR THE SEASON OF 1852.—Will perform at **Palmer Depot** on SATURDAY, JUNE 12th. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performance to commence at half past 2 and half past 7 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Manager. Prof NIXON, Equestrian Director.

RUFUS WELCH Proprietor of the National Circus, respectfully announces to the citizens of the United States, the following attractions, both Equestrian and Dramatic, with the assurance that in point of Novelty, Merit, Variety and Splendor, they can surpass any attempt ever yet made either in the United States or Europe. The artistes, both male and female, comprise those of the highest order of talent, engaged expressly from the

French, German, Prussian and English Arenas;

Together with those established American favorites from the cities of Philadelphia and New York The entree into this town will be of a grandeur beggaring description, assuming more the appearance of a Triumphal Roman Procession, than the entrance of an Equestrian Company.

The Splendid Oriental Car,

Containing Post's Celebrated New York Band, will be drawn by TEN CREAM-COLORED HORSES, followed by the entire Troupe, with all the Trappings, Paraphernalia, Banners, &c. The Pavilion used for exhibition purposes is the largest, best arranged, and most convenient ever introduced; of a magnitude capable of holding 5,000 People. It is perfectly water proof and secure

Among the most prominent features will be found MA'LLE MINNA, the great Equestrienne, from Berlin, and her Prussian Dancing Horses, Lady Grey and Jupiter, engaged expressly for this establishment, by Rufus Welch, during his late Continental tour through Europe, at an immense expense. MA'LLE MARIE, the charming, daring and finished Parisian Artiste, in her bold and beautiful scenes of Equestrianism.

At an inconsiderable pecuniary outlay an arrangement has been effected securing the services of MADAME CAROLINE and her quartette of Trained Ponies. LEVI J. NORTH, Dramatic and Scenic Equestrian. Pronounced by the most competent judges of the old and new world to be the greatest living rider of the day. Also, his celebrated, and thorough-bred American trained horse Tammany; his fascinating daughter, Miss VICTORIA, the smallest and youngest equestrienne in the world; and his wonderful boy pupil MASTER WILLIE, the Bare and Bar act wonder, in his personation of the Pride of the Hurdle. W. F. WALLETT, the English wit and jester, and accomplished actor, both as Clown and General Marion in the great American Drama entitled

MARION AND HIS MEN.

Professor NIXON and his sons Albert, George, and Jean Thillon in their Grand Classical Posturing. Signor BLISS, the man of many forms. Monsieur THOMAS KING, the renowned Vaulter and Somerset thrower. FRANK WHITTAKER, the renowned four and six horse rider, in his act entitled the Pride of the Hippodrome and the Courier of St. Petersburg. Together with an entire Corps of Actors, Riders, Vaulters, Dancers, Auxiliaries—whose names business and talents, will be found upon reference to the bills of the day. The Great National Dramatic Spectacle of **Marion and His Men,** will be given for the first time, arranged with the greatest care and precision, with every precaution in regard to Scenery, Dresses, Decorations, Properties, &c., in order to render it one of the most imposing and pleasing features ever presented.

The Grand Romantic piece of Ancient Legendary, entitled

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON;

With splendid Accessories, Processions, Dazzling Armors, Classical Costumes, Original Music and a powerful caste of company. Each performance will commence with a Grand Equestrian Entree; introducing the whole of the Highly Trained Stud of Horses. The most inposing one of all is styled

THE KOSSUTH CAVALCADE,

By the principal Ladies and Gentlemen, in full HUNGARIAN COSTUME. Two more Brilliant Features distinguish this from all other Companies. The interior is ILLUMINATED WITH GAS, and exterior with Prof. Grant's IMPROVED DRUMMOND LIGHT, rendering the premises light and cheerful the darkest night.

Admission 25 Cents. No Half Price.

For full particulars see large and small Bills at the different Hotels, &c.
THOMAS TUFTS, Advertiser and Agent.

Musical Entertainment.
MR. OSSIAN E. DODGE,

TAKES pleasure in stating, that he has been enabled to select, from over two hundred applicants, a club of singers, who have never been equalled in America, either in purity of tone or distinctness of articulation; and that he will, in connection with his brilliant company, numbering five, which will be known under the name of

OSSIAN'S BARDS,

Give one of his chaste, unique and fashionable Entertainments at the

TOCKWOTTON HALL,

in Palmer, on Wednesday evening, June 9th.

From his remarkable success in the concert field, during the past twelve years, Mr. D. feels assured that the public are now fully satisfied that he would not associate himself at this late day, with any singers that could be ranked secondary, either in a moral or professional light.

Tickets, 25 cents. Children under twelve years, half price.

☞ No postponement on account of weather, as the bards will "do their best," if but one person attends the entertainment.

Doors open at 6 3-4 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7 3-4 o'clock.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.

THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer Depot, May 12

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid all persons harbering or trusting by son, Fernando Thayer, on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. OVANDO THAYER.
Thorndike, May 22, 1852. 3w5

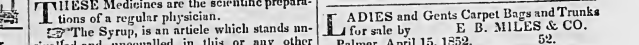
Dress Goods.

THE latest patterns in market of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Berage DeLaines, Parasols &c., &., are offered for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, May 15.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.



Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence

5,30 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic (8,20) for Hartford, and arrives at New London at 11-00, A. M.

11,15 A. M. After the arrival of the Express and accommodation trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,55 P. M.) from Hartford, arriving at New London 2,15, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,50 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,40) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,00) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,20) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 32) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, bringing passengers from Providence, and arriving at Palmer 5,20 P. M.

3,10 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,40,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,10,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

*The 12,00 M. Train from New London, and the 5,30, A. M. Train from Palmer, are Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Merchandise forwarded with care and dispatch.

Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.

A Mail stage leaves Woodstock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M. for Tolland and Willington station, and connects with the downward train.

Returning—Leaves Tolland and Willington same days, at 3,30, P. M. after arrival of Upward Train from N London and Hartford, and Downward Train from Palmer, for Woodstock, via Westford and North Ashford.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
May 28, 1852. 7tf

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscribers, on Wednesday, May 18, a two year old Heifer, of a red color and a wart on one eye.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

FLYNT & LOVETT.
Monson, May 22, 1852. 3w5

F. O. BROOKS,
No. 4, Nassowanno Block,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
—AND—
Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.
Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear.
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

BEG leave to call the attention of Gentlemen to their

Stock of Ready Made Clothing,

Which is of superior style and manufactured from new and desirable goods, together with an assortment of Summer Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Scarfs and Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.
Monson, May 15. 4tf

D. WEAVER'S
CANKER & SALT RHEUM SYRUP
CANKER CURE AND CERATE,

WARRANTED A PERFECT CURE FOR

Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THESE Medicines are the scientific preparations of a regular physician.

☞ The Syrup, is an article which stands unrivalled and unequalled in this or any other country as a great Humor Medicine. It is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparilla or Dock, and is far better than any or all of them. It has now been tested in more than 500,000 cases, embracing persons of both sexes, all ages, and in every station in life, and for all the above named diseases, and as yet to our knowledge, there has not been the first instance where it has not done the work just as it was stated it would do.

☞ More than 100,000 cases of humors in all their many and varied forms have been treated and permanently cured by it.

☞ Erysipelas—Patients who have suffered from this distressing disease for years, have in every known case been cured by these medicines.

☞ At least 50,000 Salt Rheum Patients have used the Syrup, together with the Cerate, many of them old and inveterate cases, and in every instance effected a cure.

☞ For all Serofulous Humors—The Syrup for them has no equal in Sarsaparilla or anything else.

☞ Female Irregularities—There is no one cause which produces a greater amount of suffering than the irregular action of the female functions. In these it restores health, strength and vigor, and enables nature to assume her natural periods.

Nursing Sore Mouth.—This truly distressing disease need no longer be the dread of nursing mothers, for there is a reliable remedy. The Syrup, together with the Canker Cure, will at once most effectually and permanently curethis disease.

Venereal Taints and Mercurial Diseases, are poisonous impurities of the blood, which through their effect upon the glands are felt in every part of the system. Not a single organ that does not feel the effects of the poisons, and by their reaction upon each other, effectually prevent all the unaided efforts of nature to throw them off. In such cases, if there was ever a specific for any disease, the Syrup is for this.

N. B.—Neither of the above articles are genuine without the signature of S. A. WEAVER & CO, on the outside wrapper.

Manufactured at New London, Conn., by S. A. Weaver & Co., to whom all orders must be addressed.

Agents—Doct Wm Holbrook, Palmer Depot.—Samuel Atwood, Three Rivers—W. S. Brakenridge, Ware Village—A. H. Longley & Co; Belchertown—T. F. Packard, Monson—Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs—Hyde & Pinney, Stafford.

E. W. Roberts, Traveling Agent. Also by Druggists or principal Merchants throughout the country.

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
" Good do. " 5.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Wanted Immediately,

FIFTEEN Men to manufacture R. R. Sleepers and chop wood.

MERRIL LADD.
Palmer, May 22. 5

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscricer has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 8. 3tf

IN TOWN.

THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.

N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

A. & M. M. BLODGETT.
Palmer, May 1, 1852.

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.
Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market, price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Shoes! Shoes!!

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes are sold at low prices by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, May 15. 4tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

A Word about Prints.

WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for* 6 1-4 *cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Unprecedented Good Luck.

BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

IN view of the probability that we should have warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *precious to that age*, that we keep *Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco*,

probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

E. B. MILES & CO. would inform those who purchase goods in this place that they have taken the stock of Thomas Ward & Co., and will continue the Grocery business at the same stand, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Flour, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the village.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

POETRY.

They Tell Me.

They tell me that thine eyes are bright—
And in them love lies dreaming,
They say stars shine with paler light,
Than that within them beaming.
They tell me that thy heart is gay,
And knows no thought of sorrow,
But thinks, because 'tis free to day,
'Twill be the same to-morrow.
Yet, there never was an eye so bright,
'Twould not be dimmed by tears—
There never was a heart so light,
'Twould not be weighed by fears.

They tell me that thy brow is clear,
And not a shade cast o'er it,
That not a cloud is hovering near,
Or spreading gloom before it,
They tell me that thy laugh rings out,
And sheds a charm around thee,
That not a single tear or doubt,
With cankering chain has bound thee.
Yet, there never was a brow so fair,
That clouds would not o'ershade it
There never was a laugh so dear,
That sadness would not fade it.

The Smitten.

I met a pretty blooming maid,
And love my heart beguiled;
Nor coy was she nor I afraid,
And when I praised, she smiled.
I talked of all the pretty things
That charm a maiden's ear.
And hinted that the lack of wings
Was all that kept me here.

Her form inclined as though she sought
To catch each tender word;
And o'er: her bosom once I thought
The lace was lightly stirred.
I dared not go—I feared to stay
Would lead me in a snare;
When yielding beauty pleads delay,
A saint may well beware.

Her eyes were lit by passion's play,
With a soft dreamy air;
Her lips just parted, seemed to say,
"Come, kiss me, if you dare!"
I pressed her form of matchless grace,
And dared —with gentle strife—
Just one! she slapped me in the face,
AND SAID SHE'D TELL MY WIFE!

TOUGH STORY.—An old fellow who never yielded the palm to any one in reeling a knotty yarn, was put to his trumps at hearing a traveller state that he once saw a brick house placed upon runners and drawn up a hill to a more favorable location some half a mile distant. 'What do you think of that Uncle Ethel?' said the bystanders. 'Oh, fudge,' said the old man, 'I once saw a two story stone house down east, drawn by oxen three miles. A dead silence ensued; the old man evidently had the worst end of it, and he saw it. Gathering his energies, he bit off a huge piece of pigtail by way of gaining time for thought; 'they drawed the stone house,' said the old man, (ejecting a quantity of tobacco juice towards the fire place) 'but that warn't the worst of the job; arter they'd done that, they went back and drew the cellar.' The stranger gave in.

Franklin's Moral Code.

"1. Temperance.—Eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation.

2. Silence.—Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.

3. Order.—Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time.

4. Resolution.—Resolve to perform what you ought; perform, without fail, what you resolve.

5. Frugality.—Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself; that is, waste nothing.

6. Industry.—Lose no time; be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.

7. Sincerity.—Use no hurtful deceit: think innocently and justly; and if you speak, speak accordingly.

8. Justice—Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.—It is a matter of record that about one hundred years ago, an Indian was conducted by a pious deacon to witness the services of the sanctuary on the Lord's day. When these services were ended, the citizen on his way homeward, in order to impress upon his tawny friend the superiority of Christianity over heathenism, entered into a detail of money appropriated by the congregation of which he was a member, for the support of public worship, the erection of the house, the salary of the minister, &c. To all this the son of the forest, who had observed the drowsy disposition which pervaded the assembly, replied; "Umph! Indian sleep just as sound under a tree, and not pay anything."

In the British Register of Death, of the month of March, the following remarkable case is mentioned:—A lunatic hairdresser died at Peckham Asylum of peritonitis, produced by his having swallowed the handle of a tablespoon. On a postmortem examination, "thirty-two handles of tablespoons, about a dozen of nails, two or three stones, and a button, were found in the stomach of the deceased.

In the Isle of Guernsey, the raising of parsnips for swine is a leading branch of agriculture. The root is almost exclusively used for pork making. A gentleman who once resided there, noticing the peculiarly fine flavor of the pork, inquired the reason of it, and was informed that it was owing to the hogs being fattened on raw parsnips.

Like those who walk upon a line, if we keep our eye fixed upon one point, we may step forward securely; whereas an imprudent or cowardly glance on either side will infallibly destroy us.

COURTSHIP OF WILLIAM THE CONQUERER. The following extract from the life of the wife of the Conquerer is exceedingly curious, as being highly characteristic of manners of a semi-civilized age and nation;—"After some delay, William appears to have become desperate, and, if we may trust to the evidence of the Chronicle of Ingerbe, in the year 1047, waylaid Matilda in the streets of Bruges as she was returning from mass, seized her, rolled her in the dirt, spoiled her rich array, and, not content with these outrages, struck her repeatedly, and rode off at full speed. This Teutonic method of courtship, according to our author, brought the affair to a crisis: for Matilda, either convinced of the strength of William's passion by violence of his behavior, or afraid of encountering a second beating, consented to be his wife. How he ever presumed to enter presence again, after such a series of enormities, the chronicler saith not, and we are at loss to examine."—*Miss Strickland.*

Stormy Sundays fall like wet blankets on modern piety, and a fair sky does more to draw people to church than a fine sermon.

He that gives for gain, profit, or any by-end, destroys the very intent of beauty; for it falls only upon those that do not want.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

THE PUBLIC
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the
Best Family Groceries,
Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sul., Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices. M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.
L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.
Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.
One Word to the Gentlemen.
We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.
Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.
Shoes at all prices.
Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.
☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Apr. 28, 1852. 2tf

WE have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.
MUNGER & BASSETT
Palmer, May 22. 5

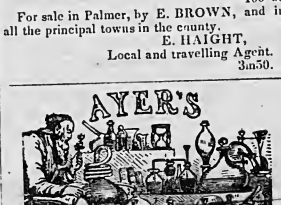
REMOVAL.
TWARD & Co. would inform their customers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf12

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.
Palmer, May 22. 5

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.
MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.
This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.
Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 30
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER;
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

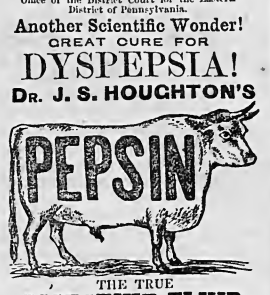
Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.
James S. Colton, Alfred Norcross, L. Shaw, 2d, Jonathan Homer, John R. Hoar, E. O. Knowlton, A. J. Robbins.
Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scoteh, English, French and American *Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.*
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S


THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspepties. curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.
Scientific Evidence.
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Coube, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in the liquid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*
☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.
As a Dyspepsia Curer,
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*
Old Stomach Complaints.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly exeellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton, or his Agts., deserbing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbacwistf46

THE CELEBRATED

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.
HAVING THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS EVER OFFERED IN FAVOR OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
FOR THE MOST SATISFACTORY PROOF OF
REMARKABLE CURES,
Read the Pamphlets accompanying the medicine which abound with certificates from
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
and Citizens of the highest respectability, and may be obtained gratuitously of the
General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.
For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.
CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y.

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 22

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of
French Berage DeLaines,
American " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of
YELLOW DOCK ROOT,
OCCUPIES the first rank among the proprietary medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an
Impure State of the Blood.
Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Hradache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of
Female Weakness and General Debility,
Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.
If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in
CURING ALL HUMORS,
and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon
It has been tested in many cases of
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all
BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.
It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.
This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

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☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852. NO. 8.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9; from Belchertown at 8 1-2; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LITTLE PAUPER.

The day was gloomy and chill. At the freshly opened grave stood a little delicate girl of five years, the only mourner for the silent heart beneath. Friendless, hopeless, homeless, she had wept till she had no more tears to shed, and now she stood with her scanty clothing fluttering in the chill wind, pressing her little hands tightly over her heart as if to still its beating.

"It's no use fretting," said the rough man, as he stamped the last shovel full of earth over all the child had left to love; "fretting won't bring dead folks to life; pity you hadn't got no ship's cousins somewheres to take you; it's a tough world, this 'ere, I tell ye; I don't see how ye're going to weather it. Guess I'll take you round to Miss Fetherbee's, she's got a power of children and wants a hand to help her, so come along. If you cry enough to float the ark it won't do you no good." Allie obeyed him mechanically, turning her head every few minutes to take another, and yet another look where her mother lay buried.

The morning sun shone in upon an underground kitchen in the crowded city. Mrs. Fetherbee, attired in a gay colored calico dress, with any quantity of tinsel jewelry, sat sewing some showy cotton lace on a cheap pocket handkerchief. A boy of five years was disputing with a little girl of three, about an apple: from big words they had come to hard blows and peace was finally declared at the price of an orange apiece, and a stick of candy —each combatant "putting in" for the biggest.

Poor Allie, with pale cheeks and swollen eyelids, was staggering up and down the floor under the weight of a mammoth baby, who was amusing himself, pulling out at intervals little handfuls of her hair.

"Quiet that child! can't ye?" said Mrs. Fetherbee, in no very gentle tone. "I don't wonder the darling is cross to see such a solemn face. You must get a little life into you somehow, or you won't earn the salt to your porridge here.—There, I declare, you've half put his eyes out with those long curls dangling round; come here, and have 'em cut off; they don't look proper for a charity child;" (and she glanced at the short stubby crops on the heads of the little Fetherbee's.

Allie's lip quivered, as she said, "Mother used to love to brush them smooth every morning; she said they were like little dead sister's; please don't," said she beseechingly.

"But I tell you I do please to cut 'em so there's an end of that," said she, as the several ringlets fell in a shining heap on the kitchen floor; "and do for creation's sake, stop talking about "dead" folks, and now eat your breakfast if you want it; I forgot you you hadn't had any —there's some of the children's left; if you're hungry it will go down, and if you ain't you can go without."

Poor Allie! The daintiest wouldn't have "gone down;" her eyes filled with tears that wouldn't be forced back, and she sobbed out, "I must cry, if you beat me for it—my heart pains so bad."

"H-i-t-y—T-i-t-e! what's all this?" said a broadfaced, rosy milkman, as he sat his shining can down on the kitchen table; "what's all this, Miss Fetherbee? I'd as lief eat pins and needles as hear a child cry. Who is she pointing at Allie, and what's the matter of her?"

"Why, the long and the short of it is, she's a poor pauper that we've taken in out of charity, and she's crying at her good luck, that's all," said the lady, with a vexed toss of her head. "That's the way benevolence is always rewarded; nothing on earth to do here, but tend the baby, and amuse the children, and run to the door, and wash the dishes, and dust the furniture, and tidy the kitchen, and go of a few arrands; ungrateful little baggage!"

Jimmy's heart was as big as his farm, (and that covered considerable ground;) glancing pitifully at the little weeper, he said skillfully, "that child's going to be sick, Miss Fetherbee, and then what are you going to do with her? besides she's too young to be of much use to you; you'd better let me take her."

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if you was half right," said the frightened woman; "she's been trouble enough, already; I'll give her a "quit claim."

"Will you go with me, little maid?" said Jemmy with a bright good-natured smile.

"If you please," said Allie, laying her little hand confidingly in his rough palm.

"Sit up closer," said Jemmy, as he put one arm round her, to steady her fragile figure, as they rattled over the stony pavements; "we shall soon be out of this smoky old city. (Consarn it! I always feel as if I was poisoned every time I come into town;) and then we'll see what sweet hay fields, and new milk, and clover blossoms and kind hearts will do for you—you poor little plucked chicking. Where did you come from when you came to live with that old Jezebel?"

"From my mother's grave;" said Allie.

"Poor thing!" said Jemmy, wiping away a tear with his coat sleeves.—"Well, never mind; I wish I hadn't asked you; I'm always running my head agin a beam. Do you like to feed chickens, hey? Did you ever milk a cow?—or ride on top a hay-cart? or go a berrying? Do you love bouncing red apples? and peaches as big as your fist? It shall go hard if you don't have 'em all.—What's come of your hair, child? have you had your head shaved.

"Miss Fetherbee cut it off," said Allie.

"The old sarpent! I wish I'd come in a little quicker. Was it your curls then them young 'uns was playing with? Well, never mind," said he, looking admiringly at the sweet face before him, "you don't need 'em; and they might get you to looking in the glass oftener than was good for you."

"Well, here we are, I declare; and there stands my old woman in the doorway, shading her eyes from the sun. I guess she wonders where I raised you!"

"Look, Betsy! do you see this child? The earth is fresh on her mother's grave. She has neither kith or kin. I've brought her from that old skinflint of a Fetherbee's and here she is; if you like her it's well and good, and if don't, she'll stay here just the same; but I know you will," said he coaxingly, as he passed his brawny arm round her capacious waist; and now get her something that will bring the color to her cheeks; for mind you, I'll have no white slaves on my farm."

How sweetly Allie's little tired limbs rested in the fragrant lavendered sheets! A tear lingered on her cheek, but its birth was not of sorrow. Jemmy pointed it out to his wife, as they stood looking at her before retiring to rest.

"Never forget it, Betsy," said he, "harsh words ain't for the motherless.—May God forget me, if she ever hears one from my lips."

Story of a Russian Priest.

The cruel complications to which the system of serfdom and the heartlessness of serf-owners sometimes lead, are strikingly exemplified in the story of a Russian priest, with whom Mr. Jermann made an acquaintance during an excursion near St. Petersburg. The priest's father was a serf on an estate near Kasan, and was permitted by the Count, his master to take service in the town, he paying a yearly *abrok*, or fine, in lieu of the labor he was bound to perform. He obtained employment in the household of a rich goldsmith, and there occupied his leisure in drawing, for which he had a natural taste. One day he surprised his employer by the exhibition of a beautiful arabesque design. The goldsmith struck by his ability, released him from his menial duties, and took him as a pupil into his workshop, where his talent backed up by an unwearying assiduity, soon converted the dull peasant into a highly skilful artist.

Thus he continued until he reached his five-and-twentieth year, when he fell in love with the goldsmith's daughter, a beautiful girl of eighteen. She ardently returned his love, and her father consented to their union on one condition—that the serf should become a free man.—This condition could not be complied with. The Count obstinately refused to liberate his vassal. All that entreaty could wring from him was the promise that, without absolute necessity, he would not withdraw him from the town. This did not satisfy the old goldsmith; but he could not resist his daughter's tears, and the lovers were united. A year of perfect happiness flew rapidly by. Then came the war with France; the bridegroom's younger brother was taken for military service; his father died, and he himself was summoned by his owner to manage the new deserted farm.

On his brother's return from the army he was to be at liberty to go back to Kasan. But his brother never returned, and the poor artist, the cunning worker in gold and silver, was condemned to follow the plow, whilst his free-born wife sat beneath a serf's roof, nursing her infant son. This child was her only consolation in her sadly altered circumstances. She passed her time in dressing and adorning it, and the fame of its beauty spread through the hamlet, till it reached the ears of the Countess, who demanded to see the child. The proud mother decked it out like a lamb for the sacrifice and took it to the castle. The Countess was delighted with its beauty, as she might have been with that of a poodle or parrot, and declared her intention to do its parents the honor of adopting it. In vain the mother wept, implored, and raved in despair at the prospect of losing her son. The infant remained upon the Countess's lap, the mother was forcibly turned out of the castle.

Brought up in luxury, the boy thought not of the parents he had scarcely known. The Count died soon after its adoption, leaving his widow with two sons and a daughter, besides the adopted son and two adopted daughters. The six children grew up together in perfect equality, receiving the same education, sharing the same sports, until the serf's son reached his fifteenth year. At that period the young Count fell dangerously ill. The physicians abandoned him, and his despairing mother made a vow, that if he recovered, she would devote all her adopted children to the church. He did recover. She sent her two adopted daughters to a Convent; one took the veil; the other so obstinately refused it, that the Superior of the Convent sent her back again to the Countess, who, furious at her refusal, gave her in marriage to a game-keeper, a dissolute fellow, who took her away to Moscow.

Then came the turn of the goldsmith's son. He had no taste for the priesthood, but what could he do? A serf, and a son of a serf, obedience was his only passport to freedom—refusal would condemn him to a life of toil and misery.—By consenting, he at last secured his emancipation; for no serf can be a priest in Russia. He yielded, and was received into the church, and it was during his residence at the St. Petersburg Seminary that Mr. Jermann fell in with him, and heard from his own lips the sad story of his life.

Premature Interments.

The late Rev. Dr. Alexander, in a work published a few years since, gives the following account of a remarkable incident in the life of Rev. Wm. Tennent:

"After a regular course of study in theology, Mr. Tennent was preparing for his examination by the presbytery, as a candidate for the Gospel Ministry. His intense application affected his health, and brought on a pain in his breast and a slight hectic. He soon became emaciated, and at length was like a living skeleton. His life was now threatened. He grew worse and worse. He was conversing one morning with his brother in Latin on the state of his soul, when he fainted and died away. After the usual time, he was laid out on a board, according to the practice of the country, and the neighborhood were invited to attend his funeral on the next day. In the evening his physician returned from a ride in the country, and was afflicted beyond measure at the news of his death. He could not be persuaded that it was certain, and on being told that one of the persons who had laid out the body thought he had perceived a little tremor of the flesh under the arm, although the body was cold and stiff, he endeavored to ascertain the fact. He first put his own hand into warm water, to make it as sensitive as possible, and then felt under the arm, and at the heart, and affirmed that he felt an unusual warmth, *though no one else could*. He had the body placed in a warm bed, and insisted that the people who had been invited to the funeral should be requested not to attend. To this the brother objected, as absurd, *the eyes being sunk, the lips discolored, and the whole body cold and stiff*. However, the doctor finally prevailed, and all probable means were used to discover symptoms of returning life. But the third day arrived, and no hopes were entertained of success but by the doctor, who never left him night or day. The people were again invited, and they assembled to attend the funeral. The doctor still objected, and at last confined his request to a delay of one hour—then half an hour—then a quarter of an hour. Perceiving him moistening the swollen tongue with some emollient ointment, the brother, mistaking the doctor's purpose, sharply exclaimed, 'It is shameful to be feeding a lifeless corpse,' and insisted with earnestness that the funeral should immediately proceed. At this critical moment the body, to the great alarm and astonishment of all present, gave a groan opened its eyes, and sunk again into apparent death. This put an end to all thoughts of burying him, and every effort was again directed for his restoration.—In about an hour the eyes again opened, a heavy groan proceeded from the body, and again all appearance of animation vanished. In another hour life seemed to return with more power, and a complete revival took place, to the great joy of the family and friends, and to the no small astonishment of many who had been *ridiculing the idea of restoring to life a dead body*."

Slavery in Soudan.

Bayard Taylor, writing to the N. Y. *Tribune*, from Khartoum in Soudan, Central Africa, gives the following account of Slavery:

The traffic in slaves has decreased very much of late. The wealthy Egyptians still purchase slaves, and will continue to do so, till the "institution" is wholly abolished, but the despotic rule exercised by the Pasha in Nubia has had the effect of greatly lessening the demand. Vast numbers of Nubians go into Egypt, where they are engaged as domestic servants, and their paid labor, cheap as it is, is found more profitable than unpaid service of negro slaves. Besides, the tax on the latter has been greatly increased, so that merchants find the commodity less profitable than gum or ivory. Ten years ago, the duty paid at Assouan was 30 piastres for a negro and 50 for an Abyssinian: at present it is 350 the former and 550 for the latter, while the tax can be wholly avoided by making the slave free. Prices have risen in consequence and the traffic is proportionateley diminished. The Government probably derives as large a revenue as ever from it, on account of the increased tax, so that it has seemed to satisfy the demands of some of the European powers by restricting the trade, while it actually loses nothing thereby. The Government slave hunts in the interior, however, are no longer carried on. The greater part of the slaves brought here, are purchased from the Galla and Shongollo tribes on the borders of Abyssinia, or from the Shillooks and Dinkas, on the White Nile. The captives taken in the wars between the various tribes are invariably sold. The Abyssinian girls who are in great demand among the Egyptians, for wives, are frequently sold by their own parents. They are treated with great respect, and their lot is probably no worse than that of any Arab or Turkish female. The more beautiful of them often bring from $200 to $500. In fact, among the Mohamedans in general, marriage is always a matter of bargain or sale. Ordinary household servants may be had from one to two thousand piastres. My dragoman, Achmet, purchased a small girl the other day for 1,-200, to be brought up in his household. He intends making her free, as he says this is a good thing, according to his religion; but the true reason, I suspect is the tax at Assouan.

The Egyptians rarely maltreat their slaves, and instances of cruelty are much less frequent among them than among the Europeans settled here. The latter became so notorious for their violence that the government was obliged to establish a law forbidding any Frank to strike his slave; but in case of disobedience, to send him before the Cadi, or Judge, who would decide the proper punishment. With few exceptions, the Europeans here are even worse than the natives. They have their *harmens*, and practice every species of dissipation and debauchery. The German Priests here, under their most worthy Vicar, Dr. Knoblecher, are true representatives of the European character and the European name, and their influence will in time heal the baneful moral leprosy which has fallen on others.

The Egyptian merchants who are located here as agents for houses in Cairo, consider themselves as worse than exiles, and indemnify themselves by sensual indulgence for being obliged to remain in a country which they detest. They live in large houses, keep their harems of inky slaves, eat, drink, and smoke away their languid and wearisome days. All they need, for such a life is so cheap that their love of gain does not suffer thereby. One of the richest merchants in the place gave me an account of his housekeeping. He has a large mud palace, a garden, and twenty servants and slaves, to maintain which he spends 8,000 piastres ($400) yearly. He pays his servants twenty piastres a month, and his slaves also; at least so he told me, but I do not believe it. I have never yet seen the Arab who would give money away, when he could help it.

An old Dutchman of Schenectady says—Honesty is te pest policy, but it dosh keep one mighty poor.

The North West Passage.

The problem of a northwest passage seems to have been first pronounced in the 9th century. From that period up to 1553, various voyages had been undertaken for the purpose of solving the question; and in that year Sir Hugh Willoughby sailed from England, and is said to have discovered Nova Zemble. But on the return he was frozen to death in Lapland, and all his men. Between 1555 and 1557, several other voyages were made towards the discovery of a passage. In 1578, two brothers of the name of Frobisher, sailed on the same Tom fool errand; but they never returned, nor is there any conjecture respecting their fate. From that period, up to 1719, many other unsuccessful attempts were made, and in the intervening period between that year and 1772, voyages are recorded to have been made by Knight, Barlow, Vaughan and Scroggs, but no account of them was ever received. John Monk also sailed on a voyage of discovery to the north in 1719, and the only account received from him was that all his men but two had died. In 1722, Behring sailed and discovered the straits and inland which bear his name; he was afterwards wrecked upon Bhering land, and then died.—Between 1722 and 1818 many other voyages were made, and all were equally unsuccessful. In the latter year, Buchan made a fruitless attempt to reach the pole, and was obliged to return, in consequence of damage sustained by his ship. In 18-23, Capt. Parry was compelled by the scurvy to abandon his expedition, and with the Hecla and Fury to return. In a third expedition in 1825, he was equally unsuccessful, and the Fury was wrecked. In 1832, Rear-Admiral Sir John Ross, C. C. (then Captain,) after having been frozen up in the ice for four years, was obliged to abandon his ship Victory, and with great peril and difficulty at length was saved.—Sir John Franklin was sent out to the arctic seas in 1845; and as all the world knows, has never since been heard of—a period of seven years. Expedition after expedition has been sent in search of him, and they have all proved singularly unsuccessful in their object.

Life's Last Hours.

Life's last hours are grand testing hours. Death tries all our principles, and says bare all our foundations. Vast numbers have been found to act the hypocrite in life, who were forced to be honest in the hour of death. How many atheists have owned their madness, how many infidels have denounced their principles, how many worldlings have bewailed their folly when death approached!—Misgivings of the heart that have been kept secret through life have come out in death; and many who seemed all right and fair for glory, have only been self-deceived. It has been said, "men may not dissemble in death," hence the value of dying testimonies. We gather the last expressions; and we treasure them up as indubitable evidences in favor of, or against the character of those that wore their value as tests of character, and all have felt their force.

ENCOURAGING.—Franklin noticed that a mechanic who worked near his office was always cheerful and had a kind word and smile for every one he met.—No matter what the day or what the work, gladness continually beamed from his countenance. Franklin asked him one day the occasion of his flow of spirits. "No secret, doctor," he replied; "I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a kind word of encouragement for me, and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things through the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to any one."

KINDNESS IN LITTLE THINGS.—The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time. In the nursery, on the play ground, and in the school, there is room all the time for little acts of kindness that cost nothing, but are worth more than gold or silver. To give up something, when given up will prevent unhappiness; to yield when persisting will chafe and fret others; to go a little around rather than run against an other; to take an ill word, a cross look quietly, rather than resent or return it; these are ways in which clouds and storms are kept off, and a pleasant and steady sunshine secured, even in very humble homes, and among very poor people, as well as families of higher stations.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST.—It has been computed that the northwest territory, belonging to the United States, and without white inhabitants, if as densely populated as Belgium, would support over ninety-seven million of souls! Here is food for thought. No one here has any adequate conception of the immense tract of country above us yet to be inhabited. From the rich quality of its soil, good water, and the most invigorating climate, it must some day be filled with people possessing the highest grade of civilization.—*Galena Advertiser*

ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO THE CAPTURE OF WHALES. The *New Bedford Mercury* gives an account of some interesting experiments, illustrating the effect of electricity to facilitate the capture of the whale. The most prominent features of this new method are thus described:

"Every whale at the moment of being struck with the harpoon is rendered powerless, as by a stroke of lightning, and therefore his subsequent escape or loss, except by sinking, is wholly impracticable; and the process of lanching and securing him is entirely unattended with danger. The arduous labor involved in a long chase in the capture of the whale is superseded, and consequently the inconvenience and danger of the boats losing sight of or becoming separated from the ship, is avoided. One or two boats only would be required to be lowered at a time, and therefore a less number both of officers and seamen than heretofore employed, would be ample for the purposes of the voyage.

The electricity is conveyed to the body of the whale from an electro-galvanic battery contained in the boat, by means of a metallic wire attached to the harpoon, and so arranged as to reconduct the electric current from the whale through the sea to the machine. The machine itself is simple and compact in construction, enclosed in a strong chest weighing about 350 pounds, and occupying a space in the boat of about three and a half feet long by two in width, and the same in height. It is capable of throwing into the body of the whale eight tremendous strokes of electricity in a second, or 950 strokes in a minute, paralyzing in an instant the muscles of the whale, and depriving it of all power of motion if not actually of life."

CAT STORY.—A correspondent of the Portland Transcript tells a fish story quite as large as we can swallow:—

"He recollects an anecdote that was told many years ago by a gentleman of Eastport, respecting a cat's fishing that mayhap you have heard. The gentleman alluded to had his shop or store over a wharf, under which the tide ebbed and flowed, and in the floor was a trap door used for various purposes, and through which he was accustomed to let down a line to catch a fish now and then for pussy's dinner. One day, having to leave the line to attend to a customer, he was surprised to see pussy go to it and touch it gently. This led him to watch her, when presently a fish caught hold, and Mistress Grimalkin immediately commenced hauling in the line with one paw, securing the slack hauled in by placing the other upon it as fast as hauled in. In this way she at last secured the fish. After that, said my friend, I baited the hook and let her fish for herself, and hundreds have seen her catch her own dinner!

ROGER SHERMAN AND JOHN RANDOLPH.—Mr. Sherman was a representative in Congress from Connecticut, his business had been that of making shoes. Mr. Randolph arose, and with his usual squeaking sounds, said: "I should like to know what the gentleman did with his leather apron before he set out for Washington." Mr. Sherman replied, imitating the same squeak: "I cut it up, sir, to make moccasins for the descendants of Pocahontas!"

Randolph, it will be recollected, prided himself on his Indian lineage, and claimed that he descended from Pocahontas.

ONE OF THE FAIR SEX.—Mrs. Catharine Schooly, who is represented as the largest woman in the world, is holding levees in Columbus. She is a native of Pickaway county Ohio, 36 years of age, and weighs 611 pounds. The advertisement further says: "Her size around the waist is 10 feet 4 inches; around the arm, 3 feet 2 inches; around the thigh, 4 feet 11 inches; hight, 5 feet 2 inches. Ten feet around the waist, (there's hugging as is hugging). It is hoped that Mrs Schooly will never mistake a roll of cotton batting for the baby. If she does, there will be "a spoiled child" in the family, that's all.

BLASPHEMOUS.—William Mead, a colored man, was recently found dead in the woods near York, Pa. He was very intemperate in his habits, and left his home the night previous, while laboring under a fit of *mania a potu*. A jury of inquest rendered a verdict of "*Death from the visitation of God*." Upon this verdict the Press very properly asks: "Can a death evidently brought about by excessive drinking and abuse of health and life be termed a 'visitation of God?' Such blasphemy, in a Coroner's jury, should be punished as perjury!"

When the immortal Sidney was told that he might save his life by telling a falsehood—by denying his hand-writing—he said, "When God hath brought me into a dilemma, in which I must assert a lie or lose my life, he gives me a clear indication of my duty, which is to prefer death to falsehood."

CATHOLIC MOVEMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. The Council of Catholic Bishops at Baltimore have decreed that eight or ten new Bishoprics shall be added to the church in the United States, and also that the mass shall henceforth be said or sung in English. These decrees must, however, be endorsed at Rome, by the Pope, before they have any validity.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

Sir John Franklin.

A letter writer at Hong Kong confides in the safety of this navigator. The following is an extract from a letter dated March 28: "There have been here no less than thirty seven whalers from the Arctic seas. It may interest you to know that they almost all believe that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that he has got through the ice barrier into inner waters, where he will not be reached until a mild season arrives, which they say the present will be. Most of them have now departed. They say Franklin will not suffer for want of food. They give strange accounts of the Esquimaux migrating from the Asiatic to the American continent, and back again, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, over the ice, and launching them when they meet with open water. They all confirm the fact that the whales found in the Behring's Straits and in the Baffin's Bay are the same species—proving the existence of a passage; for a whale of the Arctic species they say has never been seen to the south of latitude 22: so they cannot have doubled either of the Capes (of Good Hope or Cape Horn,) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presence known by coming to the surface to blow."

ROTHSCHILD THE HEAD OF ISRAEL.—The Paris correspondent of the Evangelist writes as follows: Strange news reaches us from Constantinople. I should not mention these rumors, if something similar had not been announced three years ago. I quote the reports without guaranteeing their truth. 'Syria has been ceded to M Rothschild for five hundred millions of francs. It is not yet known whether he assumes the title of king or pacha; it is certain that he proposes to rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple of Solomon; there are to be chapels for all religions, a line of steamers from Beyrout to Marseilles, and a railway from Alexandria to Constantinople. The new states of M Rothschild abound in iron ore and forests of valuable timber. It is said that M Rothschild will appeal to his co-religionists to return to the land of their fathers, to possess the tents of Abraham and Jacob."

PHENOMENON IN HYDRAULICS.—Buffalo, June 2, 1852. This morning, about eight o'clock, while the workmen were engaged in pulling down the walls of the old Eagle street theatre, a portion of the back wall came down, falling into a pool or spring at its base, and throwing a column of water between two hundred and three hundred feet, with great violence. At ninety feet from the pool it lifted a Mr. H. Ladd, who was superintending the removal of the dirt, and threw him fifteen feet, on to a pile of bricks. It then crossed Eagle street, throwing down about forty feet of the fence surrounding McArthur's garden, uprooting several trees and shurbs, besides doing considerable other damage. Had it not been for the large pile of bricks on Eagle street, which stopped a portion of the water, there can be no doubt it would have demolished the hall in McArthur's garden. As it was, it threw down chairs, tables, &c., in the building adjoining it. Mr. Ladd, though not seriously injured, is considerably bruised and cut.

A FAST MAN.—*The Paducah Democrat* thus details a few incidents in the life of a fast man of the present day and generation. Dr. Haynes, the notorious swindler and bigamist, ran off from New-Orleans on the 19th of February last, arrived at Cincinnati on the 10th of March, married Mrs. Howe on the 16th, left her on the 19th, and after visiting St. Louis, Nashville, and other places, arrived at Paducah on the 3d of April, courted and engaged himself on the 4th and 5th, was married on the 11th, left here on the 14th, was arrested at Clarksville on the 15th, brought back on the 16th, was put on his trial on the 27th, found guilty on the 28th, sentenced on the 1st of May, started to the Penitentiary on the 2d, reached there on the 4th, and was put to spinning hemp on the 5th. Thus, in 23 days, he married two wives, traveled some 1,500 miles, told 4,000 lies, and in 20 days more was arrested, tried, convicted, and lodged in the State Prison.

A NEW IDEA IN AGRICULTURE.—The steward on board a United States steamer in the Gulf of Mexico, has produced several crops of potatoes by the following novel mode of cultivation:

"He procured a common 'crockery crate,' a bundle of straw, and a few eyes of the potato, and went to work farming it on board ship! The process for cultivating them is this: Fill your crate with alternate layers of straw and the eyes of the potato, commencing at the bottom with a layer of about six inches in depth of straw, and then a layer of the eyes—the eyes being placed about two inches apart over the surface of the straw then another layer of straw on the top. Keep the straw always moist, and in about two months you will have about $14 worth of sound, good potatoes of the 'first water.'"

WRECK FOUND.—The steamer Columbus, of Columbus, which, on a trip in November, 1850, caught fire and was entirely destroyed, together with Capt Hollinghead, her commander, and eight others, it will be remembered was last seen from Smith's Point Lighthouse, Chesapeake Bay, when, in the shape of a mass of flame, she was going ahead. The company that owned her, made every effort to learn where she sunk, without success until Saturday last, when she was found on Barn Island bar, off the mouth of Potomac river, in about four fathoms water. The wreck will be raised immediately.

A GOOD RESOLVE.—Among the resolutions passed by the Universalist Reform Convention, at their recent festival, was the following:

RESOLVED, that among the vile and dangerous habits indulged in by some of our race, the habit of using tobacco is not the least pernicious. Deeming it a useless expense, injurious to health, and mental vigor, and likely to lead to practices of an immoral character, we feel bound to exhort parents and Christians generally, to discourage both by precept and practice the use of tobacco in any form.

☞The Holyoke Freeman says that two young men who left that place in March last for California, were detained at the Isthmus, for want of conveyance, became diseased and returned home, where they arrived about three weeks since, with their comrades, in a feeble state of health, and last week died. Their names are Uriel Street and Sanford Ely.

☞ On Saturday night George Nugent shot John Pearson through the lungs, at a tavern in Spruce street, Philadelphia. Pearson had seduced a sister of Nugent's and subsequently married her, but it has since been discovered that he has a wife and children in Ireland.

Democratic Candidates for President and Vice President.

The Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, last week, continued its session up to Saturday, and the result of its operations was the nomination of GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, for President, and COL. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, for Vice President. The Convention voted forty-nine times before a candidate was selected for the Presidency.

Well, who is Gen. Franklin Pierce? He is the son of Benjamin Pierce, an unlearned but honest, kind-hearted man, who served his country in the Revolution, was for many years Sheriff of Hillsborough County, and finally elected Governor. His social worth and personal popularity laid the foundation of his son's fortunes. The latter is a man of esteemed personal character, moderate abilities, but a sensitive, active politician. He is a resident of Concord, N. H., and a lawyer by profession. He is not extensively known as a public man, and is comparitively young, being but 45 years of age. He was repeatedly chosen to the New Hampshire Legislature, (House,) of which he was finally made Speaker. He was first elected to Congress in March 1833, took his seat the following December, and served through two terms, when he was chosen into the Senate, where he served from 1837 to 1842, when he resigned. He went to Mexico during the war, but we have never heard of any laurels that he gained by going there. Up to the last day before the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention, nobody had dreamed that he would be the candidate of the Democrats for next President.

The nomination of Gen. Pierce, we believe, gives pretty general satisfaction to the Democratic Party, and even the Whigs concede that he is about as strong man for the campaign as the Convention could have nominated. If all parties are satisfied, we surely are, for, to be honest, we have never known or heard but little of the man, and we presume this to be the case with the great mass of people out of the State of New Hampshire.

Col. William R. King, the candidate for Vice President, is more widely known than Gen. Pierce. He is about 15 years the senior of the General, and has for many years been in public life. He has been in Congress longer than any other man now remaining there except Henry Clay, and has taken pay for more than thirty years services, mainly in the Senate, where he has held a seat for thirty-two or three years past. Since the death of President Taylor he has been President of the Senate. He possesses fair abilities and is strongly devoted to his party.

We shall not take up arms for or against the above candidates, but shall be content to watch them and learn their merits and demerits as set forth in the forthcoming political struggle—all of which we shall endeavor to report with strict impartiality.

The Irish Patriot, Meagher.

The New Yorkers are lionizing Meagher, but having expended the greater amount of their enthusiasm on Kossuth, their reception and honors are now bestowed on a limited scale. His escape from Van Diemand's Land was almost miraculous. He sent his "ticket of leave," which gave him permission to go where he pleased in the District where he was, to the magistrate who issued it, and stated that he should not consider himself bound by it in a few hours after its delivery. The magistrate prepared to arrest him, but fast horses and a few friends hurried him to the seashore where a boat took him out to sea. His escape will, undoubtedly, be the means of limiting the freedom of the other exiled Patriots on the Island.

Political Conventions.

The Whig National Convention will be held at Baltimore on Wednesday, June 16th. The Free Soil National Convention will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, August 4th. The National Convention of the Liberty Party (Garisonites we suppose) will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 1st.

When the nominations are all made we shall have four candidates for the Presidency. There will surely be an assortment, and a voter who cannot select one to his mind from such a number must have an exquisite political taste.

HAIL STORM.—The Amherst Express says, we were visited on Wednesday evening last, about 7 o'clock, with a severe hail storm, accompanied by heavy rain. Hail stones, larger than pigeon's eggs fell, till the ground was white in many places.

FIRE IN SUNDERLAND.—The barn of Sylvester Brown, with its contents, including a horse, cow, and two calves, was consumed by fire, on Tuesday morning last. Loss $600; insured $200. Origin of the fire unknown.

GEN. PIERCE'S BATTLES.—From the official accounts it appears that Gen. Pierce was in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Garita de Belen.

☞The territory of the Mormons is unequaled as a stock raising country. The finest pastures of Lombardy are not more estimable than those of the east side of the Utah Lake and Jordon River.

More about Liberia.

We last week published a brief article concerning Liberia, setting forth the fact that it was the only hope for the African race. Since then we have seen a statement in the *African Repository*, which gives much interesting information regarding that country.

One of the pioneers of the settlement of Liberia was Rev. Samuel Bacon, a native of Brimfield, in this county. He went out with the first company of colored persons to colonize Liberia, but he died soon after his arrival in that country. He was much loved and honored for his full, christian philanthropy and nobleness of heart. The *Repository* says:

"His body presses the soil of the western coast of Africa; but alas! he was scarcely permitted to stamp his name in the history of a colony for which he sacrificed his life.—We hope, however, that the pens of future historians of that uprising State will never suffer the names of its first martyrs to perish, but will preserve them with religious care in everlasting remembrance. Their first few steps—all that were permitted them—marked the course which they desired to travel; and had Bacon lived, we doubt not he would have shed a lustre on this great cause, and his own name, equal to any of those philanthropic men who have followed in his footsteps."

Several Governors succeeded each other in the Government of the colony, but death terminated nearly all their lives in a few short years. The unhealthfulness of the climate to Europeans will never invite them to settle upon that coast. It is peculiarly adapted to the wants and health of the colored race.

"We have now arrived at the epoch of the establishment of the Republic of Liberia by a Convention of Delegates assembled at Monrovia in July, 1847. They formed a Constitution, which was adopted, with a Declaration of Independence. In October of that year, Gov. Roberts, who had presided over the colony ever since the death of Gov. Buchanan, was elected President for two years, and has been continued ever since in an office, which he has filled with much credit and ability.

Liberia is now an independent nation, not only by her own declaration, but by the acknowledgment of Great Britain, France and Prussia. And she is constantly enlarging her dominions. The political jurisdiction of the Republic extends from the mouth of the Shehar River, on the north, to the northern boundary of "Maryland in Liberia"—a distance of about five hundred miles: which, with that Colony, makes an extent of territory on the seaboard of about six hundred miles, embracing a beautiful tract of country, covered with the verdure of a perpetual spring, and presenting an inviting field for commercial enterprise and agricultural industry.

The Suicide at East Brookfield.

We last week published an account of the deliberate suicide of Miss Laura Lull, at East Brookfield, concerning which the Worcester Transcript says:

"In regard to her melancholy fate, there are rumors, based upon her own recent admissions, and upon known facts, which leave no room to doubt that she was the victim of a cruel and heartless desertion. Laboring, as it is supposed, under a sensitiveness of disappointment and wrong inflicted upon her, she had visited this city on the morning of the fatal day, but only to find her last hope crushed. Returning to the East Brookfield station, she left the cars, and enquiring at what time the next train would pass up towards Springfield, (which was but a short time) she started on foot towards West Brookfield and disappeared beyond an adjacent curve.

P. S. Wm. Flagg, the station master at East Brookfield has written to the Worcester Transcript that the unfortunate girl probably committed suicide while under a temporary attack of insanity, as she had been subject to such attacks some years ago. She had a lover, with whom she was in harmony and with whom she had arranged a future meeting.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Mr. Joshua L. Howard of Uxbridge, one day in the early part of last week, visited a low groggery kept by one Prince, at a place called Tasseltop, just over the Rhode Island line, between Doughas and Burrillville, where he drank liquor. After drinking, Prince proposed to carry him home in his wagon, which proposal Howard accepted, but they had proceeded only a short distance when Prince pitched him out of the wagon. He fell heavily upon the ground and died in two or three days from the injuries received by the fall.

The above account of the affair was rendered by Mr. Howard previous to his decease. Mr. Howard leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances. Prince has been arrested.—*Worcester Spy.*

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.—During a thunder storm on the 20th ult., the dwelling of Mrs. Corlett, in Bennington, Vt., was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. It passed between Mrs. Corlett and her son, not more than eighteen inches from either, stunning them both; striking the cellar door, bending the latch, opening the door, passing down cellar, demolishing a barrel of pork and a barrel of soap, and made its exit at the cellar window, carrying the sash and a portion of the wall with it.

☞ Two sons of Mr. Thomas Finney, of Hulifax township, Pa., were killed by lightning on Thursday last. The four sons were planting potatoes at the time the storm came up, and sought shelter under the tree the lightning afterward struck, and descending, killed two of the boys and a dog instantly.

GUILTY OF ARSON.—Samuel Sampson, Jr., of Petersham, Mass., has been found guilty of arson, in setting fire to his father's house. The house was not inhabited at the time. His trial took place in Worcester.

☞Two men were killed at Steubenville, Ohio, on Saturday last, by the bursting of a cannon, which was being discharged to celebrate the selection of a Presidential candidate by the Democratic National Convention.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Hosea Ballou, the oldest and best known preacher of the Universalist faith in the United States, died on Monday at Boston, after an illness of a week, in his 81st year, having been an active missionary and preacher for more than sixty years. He was of a Rhode Island family, but born in Richmond, Cheshire Co., N. H., on the 30th of April, 1771. He was first settled in Dana, Mass., then in Barnard, Vt., then in Portsmouth, N. H., then in Salem, Mass., whence he removed in 1817 to Boston, and became pastor of the School-st. Church, to which he has ministered for 35 years.

The Halifax *Sun* states that the Rev. Robert Mullen, Missionary to the United States on behalf of the Catholic University, endorses, unintentionally, a statement, "that of the number of Irish Catholics emigrating to the United States, one-third, at least, were lost to the Roman Catholic Church." He thinks the number who have been lost to the Catholic church since 1825, is in round numbers, two millions!

Information has been received at the mission rooms of the American Board in Boston, of the death of Miss Anna Louisa Whittlesey, who was connected with the mission station in Beirut, in Syria. Her disease was a malignant erysipelas of the face. She died on the first of May, which was the 365th day of her residence in Syria. She sailed from New York on the 4th of March, 1851.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott, probably the oldest pastor of a parish in America, died at Franklin, Conn., on the 26th ult. About a week previous to his decease, his gown took fire while sitting in his room, and the burn and excitement of the accident was the immediate cause of his death. He was in his 99th year, and was the oldest brother of President Nott of Union College, having given him all his early education.

The Baptist Society of Shelburne Falls are building a new Church, at a cost of about $9,000.

Rev. P. K. Clark has accepted a call of the Church and Society at Hinsdale, and is to be installed on the 16th inst.

NOVEL AMUSEMENT.—A novel species of entertainment has been introduced at the Astor Place Opera House, being no less than a grand *troupe* of trained monkeys, dogs and goats. An injunction to prevent the performance was served upon Mr. Brooke, the lessee, by the owners of the Opera House, on the ground that the promised entertainment was not respectable enough for that house, but in spite of the injunction, the monkeys performed one night with great *eclat*.

WHALING.—The *Nantucket Mirror* says there is some prospect of a return of the scenes of the early period of whaling, when vessels were fitted out for a few days or weeks to capture whales on the coast. Whales are unusually plenty all along shore this season. About a week since, three were seen from Siasconnet, several have been seen from Martha's Vineyard, and five have been caught off Southampton, Long Island.

SPRINGFIELD.—The room of Christopher Stebbins, at the City Hotel, was broken open on Monday night, and his pocket book, containing about $425 and some valuable papers stolen without disturbing Mr. S. His pocket book and papers were, however, found on Tuesday forenoon, in another room in the Hotel. A man named Mills was arrested in Boston on Tuesday, charged with committing the robbery.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A deaf man named Reuben Mowry, a resident of Smithfield, R. I., aged 73 years, was run over and killed by a train of cars on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, on Monday evening. An inquest was held, and returned a verdict of accidental death. The persons on board the train were declared to be free from blame.

A CASE OF HORSE-COLLARY.—Cobb Thayer of Williamsburg, was tried before Solomon H. Chapp of that town, on Saturday last, charged with assault and battery upon Melvin Look, in attempting "to Harness" said Look, having put the collar of said harness upon him, and almost succeeded in placing the bitts in Look's mouth.—Thayer was ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs, in all $14, and to find bonds to keep the peace in $50; for want of which he was committed to jail.—*Repub.*

WEALTH OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS.—The emigration from Germany to this country is increasing largely. Captains of vessels, arriving recently at New York, state that all their passengers have brought money in coin and bills of exchange varying from $250 to $400. The arrivals of German emigrants during the last three weeks, it is said, have added $2,500,000 to the circulation. These emigrants do not remain in New York, but seem to be well informed as to the point they ought to strike for; and accordingly they proceed without unnecessary delay to their destination.

☞An Irish servant girl living at No. 51 College street, New Haven, while filling a lamp with camphene, by some accident fell upon the stairs, and the fluid taking fire, communicated the flame to her clothing, burning her so seriously that there are doubts of her recovery.

☞ The Boston Commonwealth has placed the names of John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, and Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, at the head of its columns, as Free Soil candidates for President and Vice President at the next election.

☞ The Danbury Times is advertising the names of persons who have not paid their subscriptions for that paper for two and three years. We have thought some of adopting a similar course with some of our deliquents.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The conjoined exhibitions comprising Welch's National Circus and Histrionic Arena that are to arrive in this place to-day, do not come unheralded. The entire press throughout the sections where stands have been made, pronounce the entertainments far superior to any that have ever yet been presented.

The artistes are all of the higher order, selected from the best American and European circles. At the head stands Madm'lle Minna, first Equestrienne to the Royal Hippodrome of Berlin. This is the first season this lady has appeared in this country. Madame Caroline, the renowned Poniette Mistress, is also announced, as well as Mad'lle Marie, the most pleasing of Equestrian riders. Levi J. North, sustains the position of scenic and fanciful rider, and the daring boy, Wille, rides his startling act, entitled the Jingling Jumper of Japan. The clown is Mr. W. F. Wallett, a gentleman who has won himself a fine reputation by his witty remarks, and chaste deportment. Besides a National Spectacle entitled "Marion and his Men," will be presented with a full company of legitimate actors.

POLICE.—Last Tuesday evening *Bridget Donahue* took it into her head to steal a remnant of Persian cloth, worth about 37 1-2 cents, from the store of E. B. Miles & Co.—She was detected the same evening and brought before Justice Torrey, who let her off with a fine of $5 and costs, amounting in all to $10,85. That was a dear remnant, Bridget.

On Wednesday, *Cornelius Donahue*, of Duckville, was held to answer at the Criminal term of Court in Dec., in the sum of $300, for assault upon Seth A. Stimpson, constable, while in the exercise of his office in arresting said Donahue for the crime of drunkenness.

On Thursday, John Brown, Irish, and another man, walked into Charles M. Garfield's *Hat Store* and enquired for *beer*. On being informed that they had got into the wrong pew, Mr. Brown satisfied himself with stealing a pocket handkerchief from the proprietor of the establishment. Being detected in the act, Pat paid for the handkerchief, and was then arrested for larceny and brought before Justice Barlow, who fined him $1 and costs, $6,42, which not being paid, the Deft. was sent to the stone jug in Springfield. Mr. Brown belonged in Warren.

FIRE IN HOLLAND.—On Friday forenoon, last week, the Cotton Wicking Factory of Leander Breard, in Holland, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated from friction of the picker. Mr. Breard estimates his loss at $1000; insured in Hudson River Office, for $600.

LARGE EGGS.—Eli M. Fay, of Monson, has presented us four eggs, laid by a hen 8 months old, which weigh one pound. The largest one measures 9 inches round the largest way and 7 1-2 inches round the smallest way. The hen weighs 8 pounds.—We don't believe this instance can be beat.

THREE RIVERS.—*Drowned.*—Richard Burke, aged 18, an Irishman, went into the river to bathe last Sunday morning and, getting beyond his depth, was drowned. His body was soon recovered.

☞ A horse belonging to S. D. Nims, ran with a wagon last Wednesday, scattering the vehicle along the street and finally throwing himself down, when he was secured.

☞ There was considerable frost in this section last Saturday morning. Tender vegetation suffered in consequence.

GREAT FIRE IN MONTREAL.—Montreal was visited on Sunday with a most destructive fire, in the business part of the city. It commenced in J. Martin's carpenter's shop, which it destroyed, with his residence and two of his children. The fire then spread, destroying in its course St. Andrew's Church and J. Mahony's dwelling, twenty stores, the Vermont Central Railroad office, Champlain Harbor and St. Lawrence Railroad office, the Liverpool Tavern, Old Countryman's Inn, Belfast Tavern, Trinity House, Levlance Hotel, Boston Inn, and other less important buildings. The loss will exceed $1,000,000.

BARRE AND NORTH BROOKFIELD RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Barre and North Brookfield Railroad Corporation, held at New Braintree on Friday last, a Committee of three was chosen, consisting of Edward Denny, Seth Caldwell and James W. Jenkins, to prepare by-laws, &c., for the Corporation. The survey is progressing very well under the direction of Hon. David Davenport. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Edward Denny of Barre, was chosen President, and Truman Walker of North Brookfield, Secretary Matters look favorable for the early completion of this road.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The house of Mr. Barton, at Ballston Spa, New York, was destroyed by fire on Monday morning. His two children and wife's aunt perished in the flames. Mr. Barton and wife were badly burned, and barely escaped with their lives.

☞ The bachelor editor of the Willimantic Medium is out against ladies covering their faces with veils, and pronounces such ones homely. Its *singular* how bachelors want to see all the ladies' faces.

☞One of the stones in the Black Rock flouring mills, at Buffalo, burst on Thursday last, while making 190 revolutions a minute. Isaac Lapp and James Gann were seriously injured.

A part of Kossuth's suite will sail for England on the 16th of June. The Governor will remain later in the United States.

Literary Notices.

HERALD OF THE UNION.—We have before noticed this valuable monthly sheet, and we would again recommend it to the public. It is an excellent literary paper, of an elevated and refined tone, and treats in an able manner all great events and topics of the day. The editor, C. Edward Lester, was, eight years ago, U. S. Consul to Genoa, and his means for a thorough knowledge of European and American affairs have been rare. Terms of the paper $2. Published at New York.

THE MUSICAL REVIEW.—The last No. of this valuable musical journal, is decidedly rich in all its departments. As a musical sheet it is superior in point of ability than any we have before seen. The last No. contains an advertisement for a wife. We shouldn't wonder if the editor himself was the advertiser. The review is $1,50 per year, and cheap at that. Address Oliver Dyer, New York.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for June comes to us printed on new type, beautiful paper, and a new outside dress. Graham promises to be a little saucy when he gets a little richer; but we think if he is not a little saucy now he is pretty keen and gets up an exceedingly interesting magazine.

NEW YORK ORGAN,—This sterling Temperance sheet commences a new volume next month. It is the best Temperance Organ published in the United States, and is richly deserving the patronage of every friend of the cause it advocates. Terms $1 per year. Published by Brogard & Co., New York.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June is a double No., and Godey promises to take everybody by surprise with his July No. We have no doubt but that he will.

Graham's and Godey's Magazines may be had at Bowles' Bookstore.

WE have received from Redding & Co., of Boston, a new Telegraph and Railroad Map of New England, compiled by Alexander Williams. It is the best thing of the kind out.

SPIRITUAL SETTLEMENT—CURIOUS MOVEMENT.

—On Friday we met with a gentleman from Western Virginia, making purchases of dry goods and groceries for a store, the connections with which are worth noting.

A colony of sixty persons, gathered from Northampton, Mass., Brooklyn and Auburn, N. Y., all firm believers in what is termed the Spiritual Philosophy (announced by A. J. Davis, et al.,) have purchased 9,000 acres of land in a splendid location, about forty miles from the head of steamboat navigation on the Kanawha, and fifty miles from Charleston, Va., upon which they have settled. They do not have a community of property, but each man is steward of his own substance—"maintaining Unity of Faith in the Bonds of Peace.

In general they receive all their spiritual and temporal advice from the spirit world, although they do not consider directions from this source infallible, but submit every communication to the test of reason. Most of the parties interested in this movement are men of some wealth and are all said to be well educated and refined people. The object stated is spiritual and integral development, which they expect to promote by living in one community.

On the property purchased are mills, post office and store, and it is for the latter that our informant was purchasing supplies.—Among the emigrants is Rev. T. L. Harris, of New York, who is to edit a weekly paper soon to be established by the society.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

HORSE THIEF CAPTURED.—A desperate fellow was arrested at Westfield last Monday, who had in his possession a pair of horses and a wagon which he had stolen from Brunswick, N. Y. When told that he was a thief, he requested the officer to accompany him to his wagon and he would prove that he was the rightful owner of the property. On reaching the wagon, he reached under the seat and drew forth two pistols which he cocked and levelled at the officer, saying at the same time that he could have the property but not him. The officer sprang at the villain and seized him before he had time to fire. The pistols were found to be heavily loaded, and on his person were found skeleton keys and other evidences that he was an old rogue. His name is not known.

VILLAGE BURNT.—The village of Franklin Falls, on the Saranac river, thirty miles west from Keesville, N. Y., consisting of about twenty-five families, mostly dependent upon the working of extensive saw mills, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 20th ult., burning up all the dwelling houses, saw mills, and other buildings, with a large quantity of sawed lumber, in one united conflagration.

EFFECTS OF THE CHOLERA.—The steamer Midas, which arrived at Cincinnati lately, from New Orleans, reports having taken on board at that port, from a Havre vessel, 30 German emigrant pasengers, 17 of whom died of cholera during the passage up the river. Many of the cases were very violent.

A man named Lapban has been convicted in Detroit within a few days of poisoning his wife with morphine. There was not a shadow of doubt as to his guilt. He was sent to the State Prison for life, capital punishment being abolished in Michigan.

E. Z. C. Judson, better known as Ned Buntfine and who served out a year in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary for his participation in the Astor Place Riot, has been indicted at St. Louis for inciting the late election riots there.

Concord river has been rarely known to be so low at this early season as at the present time. This is nearly a month earlier than the failure of water last year.

Thirty-second Congress---First Session.

The Senate only, was in session on Thursday last week. It was a dull day, and the members adjourned wit out doing anything—after receiving several petitions praying for the passage of the Homestead Bill.

Friday, Both Houses returned to duty. In the Senate, Mr. Seward's resolution, calling for the Hulseman correspondence, was adopted. Mr. Cass asked for the items of expense incurred in enforcing the Fugitive Slave law, but his resolution was laid over, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, petitions for a Mint at New-York were offered; a bill for the payment to the States of the fourth installment of the Surplus Revenue was read, and, for want of a quorum, the members were obliged to adjourn.

Monday. In the Senate there was no deed worthy of note. Dullness reigned supreme.

In the House, the bill giving ten millions of acres to the States jointly, for the support of the indigent insane persons, was debated but not voted upon. The resolution offered some time ago to adjourn upon the 2d of August, was so amended as to read 16th of August, and then laid over. An attempt to get the House into session at 11 A. M. failed. Territorial bills were taken up, and a resolution passed providing for the survey of the boundary between Texas and the Territories. A report, adverse to the abolition of Hospital tax on seamen's wages, was submitted. Some right-of-way bills, granting lands for Railroad purposes, were passed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Tuesday, a flood of petitions in favor of the Homestead Bill came in. Mr. Sumner gave notice of proposed reductions in ocean postage. The Senate then went into executive session upon the Indian Treaties of Minnesota.

In the House, there was a long and profitless struggle between California and New-York as to the proposed branch mints. Nothing resulted except waste of time.

In the Senate, Wednesday, nothing of importance was done. There was some talk about the war steamer for harbor defense, now building by Mr. Stevens, but no result. Executive session closed the day.

In the House very little was effected.—Messrs. Morehead and Orr made political speeches to no purpose, and the House adjourned.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of Robert Sears. The books which he publishes are books worth having, and a set of bis works form a beautiful and valuable library for any family. To young men wishing to engage in the sale of books, we would recommend those published by Mr. Sears, as being always saleable and furnished on such terms as will afford a good profit to the agent. A few specimens may be seen at our office.

The Salisbury Factories.—There is some trouble between the new agent of the Salisbury mills and the operatives. We understand it arose from the attempt of the agent to break up a practice, which has been allowed in the mill while under the charge of Captain Horton, of allowing all those operatives who chose to avail themselves of it, fifteen minutes recess each forenoon and afternoon, for luncheon or breathing of out door air.—*Newburyport Herald.*

Georgey has published his work on the Hungarian war, but the Russian Government have suppressed it so thoroughly, that not a copy is to be had. The cause of the interdict is supposed to be that he says the Hungarians were on legitimate ground up to their declaration of independence at Debreczin, in April, 1849.

Drowned.—John Murphy (Irish) about two years old, was playing with another child on the bank of the Connecticut at Springfield ou Friday, when they both fell in. They were taken out, but the former was past recovery.

Old Potatoes.—The Boston papers say that there is a great supply of old potatoes at the present time in that region. We believe they are plenty hereabouts, although they bring about fifty cents per bushel.

☞ Somebody sent a birth to the Westfield News Letter and accompanied it with a dollar. Everybody in like circumstances should do likewise.

☞ The Irishmen of Springfield held a meeting last Wednesday evening and choose a committee to invite Thomas F. Meagher, the Irish Patriot, to visit that city.

Cholera among the Troops.—A letter from Fort Leavenworth dated May 17, states that the cholera had broken out among the recruits under Major Steen, who left St. Louis early in May for New Mexico. There has been nine fatal cases, and the surgeon reported forty-seven men under treatment. They were within a day's march of the fort.

Liquor Seizure.—Several barrels of liquor were seized on a team in Hampden, Me., while on the road to Bangor. Irishmen accompanied the team, with "shillalas," to protect the "critter," but they made no resistance. The liquor was condemned and destroyed.

Village Destroyed.—The pleasant village of Cooksville, on the great Western road, about sixteen miles west of Toronto, Canada, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The number of houses and other buildings burned is said to be thirty-five.

The *Amherst Express* mentions that the old "Parsons House" in that town, erected more than a hundred years since by the first minister, Rev. David Parsons, is now being pulled down—that a new College Library building may be erected on its site.

The Boston Mail understands that the Sea Serpent was seen by S. D. Johnson, Esq., while returning from an excursion to Hull in his yatch Tyra. Mr. Johnson endeavored to make the acquaintance of his monstership, but was unsuccessful.

Elizur Wright is on trial at Boston on the charge brought by the United States Government of assisting a fellow-being to escape from eternal slavery. P. S. The jury could not agree.

Foreign Intelligence.

A singular circumstance lately occurred in Paris. A bridal party repaired to the church to complete their nuptial ceremony, and as the bridegroom stepped from his carriage he was closely scrutinized by the coachman, who seemed struck with consternation and suddenly ran off. The bystanders thought him taken suddenly mad, but remarked great uneasiness on the part of the bridegroom, who, however, presently mastered himself. As the party, after the ceremony, were moving from the church, the bridegroom was arrested by an officer, who told the appalled bride that her husband was a murderer, who had eluded justice for eight years, and that the coachman chanced to have been privy to the murder, in some manner, and instantly recognized the culprit. The bride fell insensible, and lies in a critical condition.

It appears, by accounts from Paris, that during the visit of the Emperor of Russia to Vienna and Berlin, Louis Napoleon was the subject of discussion, and it also appears that while Russia, Austria and Prussia would not object to Napoleon becoming an Emperor of France, they would resist any attempt on his part to perpetuate an imperial dynasty.

In England the new Crystal Palace project was exciting the greatest interest. The building will be immensely improved in appearance and greatly enlarged. The whole of the capital required, $2,500,000, had been subscribed, there being applications from the public for 200,000 shares, although only 100,000 could be issued.

Wholesale Slaughter.—A party of thirty-five men started from Weaverville, Trinity county, a few days ago, in pursuit of some Indians who were supposed to have murdered a Mr. Anderson. The party made a decent upon a rancheadero on the south side of the South Fork of Trinity river at midnight, and killed one hundred and forty-eight Indians, regardless of age or sex. A correspondent of the Shasta *Courier* thus palliates this indiscriminate slaughter:

"It may seem barbarous and cruel to some that helpless woman and the innocent child should he thus sacrificed. But I am informed that the Indians when attacked placed the women and children in front and shot at their assailants from behind them as from behind a barricade, so that it was necessary to shoot the women in order to kill the men."

Suicide.—William Smith, an old man of 80 years, committed suicide by hanging himself, in the Western part of Northampton, on Thursday.

☞ Frederick A. Hall, aged 16, son of Postmaster General Hall, died at Andover last Monday. He was a promising youth.

☞ We learn from *The Gloucester Telegraph* that two more fishing vessels of that port have been lost at sea with their crews consisting of fifteen men. Gloucester has suffered severely during the last eight months, in her fishing fleet, having lost *eight* vessels, *seven* of them with their crews consisting of *sixty-three* men.

☞ A Wisconsin paper says, we have seen the season more than a month more early than it is this spring But after all this kind of season has its advantages. The prospect for fruit is fine. Everything that we could expect, and some that we would not, is in bloom, giving promise of Fruit.

Charge of Murder.—John Dunn, Michael McGivern, John Donovan, and James Haley, are being examined before the Court of Magistrates, in Providence, on a charge of having murdered Wm. S. Pullen, a city watchman, while in the discharge of his duty.

A question for Astronomers.—It is remarkable that the almanac for 1785 was in every particular—even the most minute—the almanac for 1842; the days of the ecclesiastical year, all, exactly corresponding. Will such a coincidence occur again; and if so, when?

Another Victim.—An unfortunate young man, residing in Andover, was lately committed to the Hospital for the insane, at Worcester, a maniac from the influence of the "spiritual rappings."

A young female, named Maria Hackett, was drowned near Wilmington, Del, on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat. It is stated that her sister died on Monday from grief and distress, brought on by the calamity.

Three circles 6 to 13 inches apart, around the body of a plum tree, composed of cotton batting, it is said will cut off the ascent of the circulio, that insiduous destroyer of fruit. Now is the time to try it.

The *Ipswich Express* says that during the past week thousands of fresh water fish have been poisoned in the river Colne, at Colchester, Ct., an immense tank of gas tar having been emptied into the river from the premises of the old gas works.

The 2 o'clock train for New York ran off the track at Sand Hills, from a rail being displaced, completely wrecking four of the cars. Mrs. Purdy of Heightstown, had an arm broken, and many others were more or less injured.

A countryman brought to the Drayton (Ohio) market, on Thursday last, four hundred wild pigeons. They were caught in a net, and sold alive at fifty cents per dozen.

Celebration of Independence at Lowel. The government of the "spindle city" have appropriated $2000 for celebrating our national anniversary—$1000 for fire works.

Beef Cattle at the West.—One firm in Chicago has contracted for 3000 head of beef cattle, delivered in the fall at 3,25 a $4 per ow't., according to quality.

Stephen Witt of Dana, another of the few remaining Revolutionary soldiers, died on the 23th ult., at the advanced age of 99 years.

The trial of J. V. Himes, for slander, in the Supreme Court, at Providence, was discontinued by the plaintiff, William M. Williams, after the evidence was in on both sides.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oxygenated Bitters.

We ask nobody to believe any thing respecting this wonderful medicine, further than can be attested to the entire satisfaction of every intelligent citizen. Those who put no confidence in published statements, can have access to numerous letters in possession of the proprietors, from individuals of the highest respectability, and be referred to parties who have proved the efficacy of these Bitters, their names and residence will be freely given on application to the Agents. Dyspeptic sufferers can satisfy themselves beyond doubt of the superiority of this medicine, as a remedy for their complaints.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

From Rev. Agustus Bolles.

Between two and three years since I was attacked with Salt Rheum upon my left leg. The eruption was at first very trifling, but exceedingly troublesome; being attended as usual, by a burning, itching sensation. Very soon, however, it began to spread and in course of a year, very nearly encompassed the whole limb, about the knee, until the flesh became raw to more than the bigness of both my hands. A copious discharge of a watery humor had long compelled me to keep it bandaged both day and night. The irritation continuing and increasing rendered me at times, unable to walk without limping. Being entirely ignorant of the nature of the complaint, I dared not apply any remedy to heal it, and became alarmed at the possible result of the difficulty. I procured a bottle of your Syrup and a box of Cerate, and commenced the use of both according to the directions. Before I had finished the third bottle, I was completely cured of the Salt Rheum, and what was more experienced a wonderful renovation of my general health From my own experience and from what I have since learned from my own acquaintances, I have perfect confidence in the Syrup as a sovereign remedy for the Salt Rheum. I send you this statement from the simple desire that all who are troubled with this firey and troublesome complaint may at once resort to Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup and be speedily cured

To Dr. S. A. Weaver. AGUSTUS BOLLES.
Colchester, Ct., April 10, 1851.

Mr. Bolles is brother of the late Dr. Bolles of Boston, and former editor of the Christian Secretary, published at Hartford, Ct.

Comments on the above certificate are unnecessary, coming as it does from one long and favorably known throughout New England.

Another Scientific Wonder.

Important to Dyspeptics.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, June 10.—At market 700 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 35 pairs Working Oxen, 115 Cows and Calves, 1400 Sheep and Lambs, and 1600 Swine.

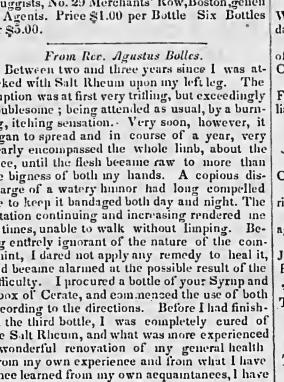
Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,25; first quality $6,50; second $5,50 a 5,75; third $4,50 a $5. Working Oxen—$75, 80 90 100, 116 a 125. Cows and Calves—$21, 24, 26, 27, 29 30 a 35. Sheep and Lambs—$2, 75, 3,00 a 4,00. Extra $5, 6 a 6,50. Swine—6 1 4 a 7 3 4; retail 7 1-2 a 8c. Small Pigs 10c; retail 11 a 12c. Old Hogs 6 1 2c.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Palmer and Vicinity, that he has opened a new Blacksmith Shop, in front of Mr. Squiers' Iron Foundry, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at short notice.

☞ Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing. H. B. KIBBE.

Palmer, June 12th, 1852. 8



CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

MORE EVIDENCE.

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1846

Having made use of the "Oxygenated Bitters," prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the Proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be so generally diffused throughout the country, that it may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, } U. S. Senators
WILLIAM UPHAM, } from Vermont.
JAMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T. MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator and formerly Gov. of Ky.
L. H. ARNOLD, Member of Congress, and formerly Gov. of Rhode Island.
WM. WOODBRIDGE, U. S. Senator, and formerly Gov. of Michigan.
M. L. MARTIN, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory.

Such testimony as the above is worthy the confidence of the public, and every Dyspeptic sufferer who uses this medicine will say the same.

General Agents,

REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

Caution.—Each bottle of the Oxygenated Bitters, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Read, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

BORN.

At Wilbraham, 5th inst., a son to H. S. Record.

In this village, June 3d, a son to William Ely; 8th, a son to Asa Bond,

In this town, June 5th, a son to Porter Tucker.

MARRIED.

In this village, June 8, By Rev. Thomas Wilson, Mr. Henry F. King, of Grafton, and Miss. Mary E. Mason, of Palmer.

At Brimfield, 8th, by Rev. J. Morse, Wm H. Wyles of New York, and Anne C. Picket of Delaware, Ohio.

At Belchertown, 2d, by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, William S. Moore of Tolland, Ct, and Juliette, daughter of Henry Stebbins of B.

At South Hadley Falls, 2d, Thos G. Brown of New York, and Lovina, daughter of Bayard Chapin of Chicopee.

At Chicopee, 2d, by Rev. Eli B. Clark, Eli Ferry, and Aminta, youngest daughter of William Chapin.

DIED.

In this town, June 3, Rachel, wife of Zadock Cooley, aged 70.

At Wilbraham, on the 3d inst., Charles Warriner, aged 69.

In Belchertown, May 21, Electa A. Goodell, aged 17.

At Jenckesville, 10th, Elizabeth B, 38, wife of J. C. Clark, and youngest daughter of the late Benj. Jencks.

To Persons out of Employment.

American Gift Boooks For 1852.

To Clergymen, Postmasters, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Book Agents, Students, and Heads of Families.

Employment.

SEAR'S AMERICAN PICTORIAL BOOK ESTABLISHMENT removed to 181 William street, (near Spruce,) New York.

Book Agents Wanted.

The subscriber publishes a large number of most valuable books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

To young men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. There is not a town in the Union where a right honest and well disposed person can fail selling from 50 to 200 volumes, according to the population.

JUST PUBLISHED,

An Important National Work.

A New and Revised Edition of our

Pictorial Description of the United States,

for 1852, enlarged and improved, corrected by the last Census, with full descriptions and illustrations of the GOLD REGIONS, &c., &c.; 700 pages, large octavo.

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF CHINA AND INDIA, 600 pages, and THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES, 600 pp. Retail price $2,50 per volume.

THE REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF CELEBRATED PERSONS, beautifully illustrated with Engravings. One vol. 400 pp. Royal 12mo. Cloth, gilt. Retail price $1,25.

Our Publications are too numerous to be described in an advertisement.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly.

We solicit orders from the Trade, Teachers and School Committees for Books, to whom we furnish our own publications and those of all the publishers in the country, on the most liberal terms.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can procure subscribers to, and sell "Sear's Pictorial Works," make a handsome profit, and sustain no loss.

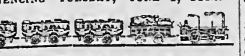
Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a circular containing full particulars, with "*Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents*," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
181 William street, New York.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.



Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence

5,30 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic (8,20) for Hartford, and arrives at New London at 11 00, A. M.

11,15 A. M After the arrival of the Express and accommodation trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,55 P. M.) from Hartford, arriving at New London 2,15, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R I.

2,50 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,40) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,00) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,20) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 33) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, bringing passengers from Providence, and arriving at Palmer 5,20 P. M.

3,10 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,40,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,10,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

"The 12,00 M. Train from New London, and the 5,30, A. M. Train from Palmer, are Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Merchandise forwarded with care and dispatch.

Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.

A Mail stage leaves Woodstock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M. for Tolland and Willington station, and connects with the downward train.

Returning—Leaves Tolland and Willington same days, at 3,30, P. M. after arrival of Upward Train from N London and Hartford, and Downward Train from Palmer, for Woodstock, via Westford and North Ashford.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
May 22, 1852. 7tf

F. O. BROOKS,

No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gents Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

BEG leave to call the attention of Gentlemen to their

Stock of Ready Made Clothing,

Which is of superior style and manufactured from new and desirable goods, together with an assortment of Summer Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Scarfs and Cravats, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, &c., &c.

Palmer, May 15. 4tf

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

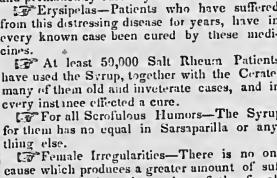
Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.
Monson, May 15. 4tf



WARRANTED A PERFECT CURE FOR

Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THESE Medicines are the scientific preparations of a regular physician.

☞ The Syrup, is an article which stands unrivalled and unequalled in this or any other country as a great Humor Medicine. It is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparilla or Dock, and is far better than any or all of them. It has now been tested in more than 500,000 cases, embracing persons of both sexes, all ages, and in every station in life, and for all the above named diseases, and as yet to our knowledge, there has not been the first instance where it has not done the work just as it was stated it would do.

☞ More than 100,000 cases of humors in all their many and varied forms have been treated and permanently cured by it.

☞ Erysipelas—Patients who have suffered from this distressing disease for years, have in every known case been cured by these medicines.

☞ At least 50,000 Salt Rheum Patients have used the Syrup, together with the Cerate, many of them old and inveterate cases, and in every instance effected a cure.

☞ For all Scrofulous Humors—The Syrup for them has no equal in Sarsaparilla or anything else.

☞ Female Irregularities—There is no one cause which produces a greater amount of suffering than the irregular action of the female functions. In these it restores health, strength and vigor, and enables nature to assume her natural periods.

Nursing Sore Mouth.—This truly distressing disease need no longer be the dread of nursing mothers, for there is a reliable remedy. The Syrup, together with the Canker Cure, will at once most effectually and permanently cure this disease.

Venereal Taints and Mercurial Diseases, are poisonous impurities of the blood, which through their effect upon the glands are felt in every part of the system. Not a single organ that does not feel the effects of the poisons, and by their reaction upon each other, effectually prevent all the unaided efforts of nature to throw them off. In such cases, if there was ever a specific for any disease, the Syrup is for this

N. B.—Neither of the above articles are genuine without the signature of S. A. WEAVER & CO, on the outside wrapper.

Manufactured at New London, Conn., by S. A. Weaver & Co., to whom all orders must be addressed.

Agents—Dect Wm Holbrook, Palmer Depot.—Samuel Atwood, Three Rivers—W. S. Brakenridge, Ware Village—A. H. Longley & Co; Belchertown—T. F. Packard, Monson—Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs—Hyde & Pinney, Stafford.

E. W. Roberts, Traveling Agent. Also by Druggists or principal Merchants throughout the country.

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
" " Good do. " 5.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

NEW MILLINERY.

MS. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Crave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 8. 3tf

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.
Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
O.1 Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Shoes! Shoes!!

LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes are sold at low prices by

M. W. FRENCH & Co.
Palmer, May 15. 4tf

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.

THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer Depot, May 12.

A Word about Prints.

WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for* 6 1-4 *cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

E. B. MILES & CO. would inform those who purchase goods in this place that they have taken the stock of Thomas Ward & Co., and will continue the Grocery business at the same stand, where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Flour, which will be sold as low as can be bought in the village.

Palmer Depot, May 12. 4

Wanted Immediately,

FIFTEEN Men to manufacture R. R. Sleepers and chop wood.

MERRIL LADD.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Dress Goods.

THE latest patterns in market of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Berage DeLaines, Parasols &c., &c., are offered for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, May 15.

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J. A. Squiers' Building, to Main street, Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.
Palmer, May 22. 5tf

POETRY.

THE following lines were addressed by JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," about the year 1841, to MISS MAYO, of Virginia, now MRS GEN. SCOTT.

Last night, while, restless on my bed,
I waited for the dawn of morrow,
Soft slumbers eased my aching head,
And soothed in fairy dreams my sorrow.

I stood in that serene retreat
Which smiles in spite of stormy weather,
Where flowers and virtues clustering meet,
And cheeks red roses blush together—

Where soon twelve sylph-like forms, I dream'd,
Successive on my vision darted,
And still the latest comer seemed
Fairer than she who just departed.

But one there was, whose azure eye
A melting holy lustre lighted,
Which censured while it waked, the sigh,
And chid the feeling it excited.

"Mortal," a mystic speaker said,
"In these the sister months discover;
"Select from these the brightest maid,
"Prove to the brightest maid a lover."

I heard, and felt no longer free,
From all the rest I gladly sever,
And in perennial joy with thee,
Dear May-O! could abide forever.

NEWSPAPER DEBTS.—In a case recently tried in Philadelphia, where a suit was brought by the *Germantown Telegraph* against a subscriber, for twelve years' subscription, the Judge charged the jury, as reported by the Philadelphia papers, as follows:—"When a person subscribes for a paper, and gives directions where it shall be left, he is bound to pay for it, unless he prescribes the time for which it shall be left. If a subscriber wishes to discontinue the paper, it is his duty to square his accounts and then give notice of a discontinuance. If a paper is sent to a person through the post office, and he takes it out, he is bound to pay for it. If a subscriber changes his residence it does not follow that the carrier must take notice of it; and a delivery of the paper at the place where he was first directed to leave it, is adelivery to the subscriber, unless the publisher receives notice to discontinue or send it to another place."

THE DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, INSANE AND IDIOTIC OF THE UNITED STATES. The *National Intelligencer* publishes a tabular statement compiled from the seventh census, showing the number of deaf and dumb, blind, insane and idiotic persons in the United States. We condense from it the following facts. The aggregate of deaf and dumb persons in the United States is 10,109, of whom 5,231 are white males, 4,233 white females, 354 colored males, and 290 colored females. The aggregate of insane persons is 15,763, of whom 7,669 are white males, and 7,459 white females.—Of idiotic persons the aggregate is 15,706, of whom 8,276 are white males, and 5,954 white females.—The total aggregate of persons suffering under the afflictions enumerated is 51,279, of whom 46,852 are white, and but 4,427 colored. This would seem to indicate that the blacks suffer but slightly from these afflictions which are generally considered the most calamitous to which human nature is liable.

HILLING CORN.—In cultivating Indian corn I am confident that "hilling" is a disadvantage to the crop. Of this I became fully convinced several years ago, on contrasting its results with these of the opposing system, in a field belonging to a friend. Since then, I have instituted a variety of experiments, and have found that the least surface is most elegible, and that in all modifications of soil and temperature, corn which is not "hilled up" is the most vigorous, less injuriously affected by drought, and produces more and sounder corn.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

GOOD HABITS. There were four habits a wise and good man earnestly recommended in his counsel, and by his own example, and which he considered essentially necessary for the happy management of temporal concerns. These are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness, dispatch. Without the first, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of the others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be done; and without the fourth, opportunities of advantage are lost, which it is impossible to reveal.

If thou art rich, then show the greatness of thy fortune: or what is better, the greatness of thy soul, in the meekness of thy conversation; condescend to men of low estate, support the distressed and patronize the neglected. Be great; but let it be as committed to an earthen vessel. That thou art but the receiver, and that to be obliged and to be in vain, too, is but the old solecism of pride and beggary, which, though they often meet, yet even make but an absurd society

CONTENTMENT.—One of the greatest wonders of the world, says the Newark Advertiser, is its universal discontent, mingled very often with base ingratitude to the Universal Giver. Those who have least occasion to be dissatisfied are apt to repine the most. He who has worked hard all day feels rested by walking a mile or two to his home, when his day's work is over. The drone, however, who has not done a useful thing for a week, must get a horse to carry him to his supper, and do nothing but grumble.

Stick to your trade, boys, and learn how to work, if you wish to be truly independent. There is no more pitiable sight than a half learned mechanic applying for work. He is always at the bottom of the hill, and labor as he may, unless he has become perfect in his trade before he attains the years of his majority, he never will be perfect, and can calculate on poverty as his portion with a good deal of safety.

A large share of the wrong doing and speaking of life, comes of the mind's listlessness. That we should be listless, however, about what is right, shows how degenerate we are.

LETTERS.—The *Lawrence Courier* says—"We are sometimes asked as to the relative frequency of the various letters of the English language. Printers' cases are made up as follows: For every 100 of the letter *q* there are 200 of *x*, 400 of *k*, 800 of *b*, 1500 of *c*, 4000 each of *i*, *n*, *o* and *s*, 4250 of *a*, 4500 of *t*, 6000 of *e*."

An Antidote for Bed Bugs.—Take a quantity of whale oil, and about the same quantity of lard or tallow, simmer them a few minutes together, so that they will mix. Apply the mixture with a feather or fine brush, to the crevices and joints of the bedsteads, and these vermin will not only desert the bed but will leave the room.

Charley C., of Newburyport, took a field to plant at halves. At harvest time the owner came for his share of the produce; but the wicked wag told him, very coolly that he was sorry there was nothing for him, as the land did not yield but half a crop, and the cultivator was entitled to the first chance.

He that has never known adversity, is but half acquainted with others or himself. Constant success shows us but one side of the world. For as it surrounds us with friends who will tell us only our merits, so it silences those enemies from whom alone we can learn our defects.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf14

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.
L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.
Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.
One Word to the Gentlemen.
We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.
Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.
Shoes at all prices.
Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.
☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Apr. 22, 1852. 2tf

IN view of the probability that we should have a warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

REMOVAL.
T. WARD & Co. would inform their custom ers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf12

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.
Palmer, May 22. 5

IN TOWN.
THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.
N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.
A. & M. M. BLODGETT.
Palmer, May 1, 1852.

Unprecedented Good Luck.
BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

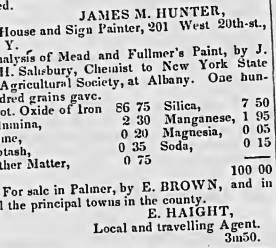
PAINT YOUR ROOFS.
MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Almnina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Palmer, by W. N. Packard; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO.
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.

James S. Colton,	Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross,	John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d,	E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins.	

Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

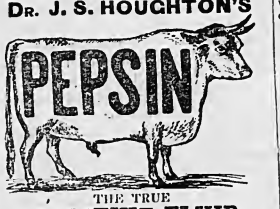
Fashionable Tailoring
ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings. Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspepsia, Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Scientific Evidence.

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*
☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbacwist46

THE PUBLIC
ARE respectively informed that the subscribers have filled the Store lately occupied by A. P. Chapman with Goods entirely NEW and FRESH, and purchasers are invited to an examination of styles of DeLaines, Prints, Sheetings, bleached and brown, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Flannels, Linens, Cambrics and the usual variety of Dry Goods. Also—to a choice stock of the
Best Family Groceries,
Such as Favorite Brands of Flour, Sugars of all grades, choicest chops of Teas at very low prices. Coffee, grd. do. various qualities, Molasses and Syrups, Cocoa, Broma, Spices, Pickles, Pepper-sauce, Mustard, Saleratus, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Rice, C. Tartar, Sal. Carb. Soda, &c., together with Lard, Fish, dry and pickled, Wooden Ware, Shovels and Hoes, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, &c., all of which will be truthfully represented and sold at satisfactory prices.
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. 49tf

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *previous to that age*, that we keep
Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco,
probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of
YELLOW DOCK ROOT,
OCCUPIES the first rank among the propriety medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an
Impure State of the Blood.
Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of
Female Weakness and General Debility,
Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.
If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in
CURING ALL HUMORS,
and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon
It has been tested in many cases of
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all
BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.
It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.
This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

WE have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1852. NO. 9.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Bondsville, A. R. Murdock,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins Depot, W. Collins,—Calkins' Mills, D. A. Calkins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, South Factories, Wm Converse,—Monson, North Factories, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, Wm. H. Sessions and R. Knight,—Holland, L. Breard. E. Harvey, Travelling Agent.

Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M

" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M

" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20, P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9 ; from Belchertown at 8 1-2 ; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10 ; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BIBLE LEGEND,
—OR—
THE WISSAHIKON.

It was here in those wilds of the Wissahikon, situated about five miles out of Philadelphia, on the day of the battle, as the noonday sun came shining through the thickly clustered leaves, that two men met in deadly conflict near a rock, that rose like the huge wreck of some primeval world, at least one hundred feet above the dark waters of the Wissahikon.

That man with a dark brow, and the darker grey eye, flashing with deadly light, with his muscular form clad in the blue hunting shirt of the revolution, is a Continental, named Warner. His brother was murdered the other night at the massaere of Paoli. The other man, with long black hair, drooping along his cadaverous face, is clad in the half-military costume of a Tory refugee. That is a murderer of Paoli, Dabuey.

They had met there in the woods by accideut, and now they fought, not with sword or rifle, but with long and deadly hunting-knives, that flash in the light as they go turning and twisting over the green sward under them.

At last the Tory was down ; down on the green sward with the knee of the Continental upon his breast—that upraised knife quivering in the light, that dark eye flashing grim death in his face.

" Quarter—I yield !" gasped the Tory as the knee was pressed upon his breast, " Mercy—I yield !"

" My brother !" said the patriot soldier, in that low deep tone of deadly hate—" My brother cried for quarter on the bloody night of Paoli, and even as he clung to your knees, you plunged that knife into his heart. Oh, I will give you the quarter you gave him at Paoli !"

And his hand was raised for the blow, and his teeth were clenched in deadly hate. He paused for a moment, and then pinioned the Tory's arms and with one rapid stride dragged him to the verge of the rock, and held him quivering over the abyss.

" Mercy !" gasped the Tory, turning black and ashy by turns, as that awful gulf yawned below. " Mercy ! I have a wife and child—spare me."

Then the Continental, with his muscular strength gathered once more for the effort, shook the murderer once more over the fearful abyss, and then hissed the bitter sneer between his teeth—

" My brother had a wife and two children. The morning after the night of Paoli, that wife was a widow, those children were orphans. Wouldn't you like to go now and beg your life of that widow and her children ?"

This proposal made by the Continental in the mere mockery of hate, was taken by the terror stricken Tory in serious earnest. He begged to be taken to the widow and her orphan children, to have the pitiful privilege of begging his life.

After a moment's serious thought, the patriot soldier consented ; he bound the Tory's arms yet tighter, placed him on the rock again—and led him up into the woods. A quiet cottage, embosomed among trees, broke on their eyes.

They entered the cottage. There, beside that desolate hearthstone, sat the widow and her children. She sat there, a matronly woman of thirty years, with a face faded by care, a deep dark eye, and long black hair hanging in dishevelled flakes about her head and shoulders.

On one side was a dark haired boy of some six years—on the other a little girl, one year younger, with light hair and blue eyes. The Bible, an old and venerable volume, lay open on the mother's knee.

And then that pale faced Tory flung himself upon his knees, confessed that he had so wantonly butchered her husband on the night of Paoli, but begged hard for his life at her hands.

" Spare me for the sake of my wife and my child !"

He had expected that his pitiful moan would touch that widow's heart—but not one relenting gleam softened her pale face.

" The Lord shall judge between us," she said, in a cold icy tone that froze the murderer's heart—" Look ! the bible lays open upon my knee. I will close this volume, and then this boy shall open it and place his finger at random upon a line, and by that line you shall live or die !

This was a strange proposal, and made in full faith of the wild and dark superstition of the olden time. For a single moment, the Tory kneeling there livid as ashes was wrapped in thought. Then in a faltering voice he signified his consent. Raising her dark eyes to Heaven, the mother prayed the Great Father to direct the finger of her son, whose young cheek reddened with loathing as he gazed upon his father's murderer. He took the bible, opened its holy pages at random, and then slowly placing his finger on a verse. Then there was a silence. The Continental soldier who had solemnly sworn to avenge his brother's death, stood there with wild dilated eyes and parted lips.—The culprit kneeling on the floor with a face like discolored clay, felt his heart leap to his throat.

Then in a clear bold voice, the widow read this line from the Old Testament.—It was short but terrible :

" *That man shall die !*"

Look !—the brother springs forward to sink his knife into the murderer's heart ; but the Tory, pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be made by the little girl—that child of five years with golden hair and laughing eyes. The widow consents, and again there is an awful pause.

With a smile in her eye, without knowing what she does, that little girl opens the bible as it lays on her mother's knee, she turns her laughing face away, she places her finger on a line.

The deep drawn breath of the brother, the broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturb the silence. The widow and dark eyed boy are breathless.

That little girl unconcious as she was, caught the feeling of awe from the countenances around her, and stood breathless her face turned aside, her tiny fingers resting on that line of life or death.

At last gathering courage, the widow bent her eyes to the page and read. It was a line from the New Testament.

" LOVE YOUR EXEMIES."

Ah that moment was sublime.

Oh, awful Book of God in whose dread pages we see Job talking face to face with Jehovah, or Jesus walking by Samaria's well, or wandering by the dark waves of Galilee. Oh, awful Book, shining to-night as I speak, the light of that widow's home, the glory of that mechanic's shop, shining where the world comes not, to look on the last night of the convict in his cell, lighting the way to God, even over the dreadful gibbet. Oh, thou Book of terrible majesty, and childlike love, of sublimity that crushes the soul into awe, of beauty that melts the heart with rapture, you never shone more strangely beautiful than you did there in the lonely cot of the Wassahikon, when you saved the murderer's life.

For, need I tell you, that murderer's life was saved. That widow recognized the finger of God—even the stern brother was silent. The murderer went on his way.

Now look ye, how wonderful are the ways of Heaven.

That very night, as the widow sat by her lonely hearth—her orphans by her side—sat there with scorched heart and hot eye balls, thinking of her husband, who now lay mouldering on the drenched sod of Paoli—there was a tap at the door. She opened it, and that husband living, though covered with many wounds was in her arms.

He had fallen at Paoli, but not in death. He was alive, and his wife lay panting in his arms.

That night there was a prayer in the cot on the Wissahikon.

BUGS ON MELONS.—Bugs may be kept from melons, cucumbers, and squashes by setting boxes over them, six to ten inches high, and open at both ends.—Bugs fly from vine to vine in a horizontal direction, hence the boxes are generally an obstruction, and they pass by them.—It is said that these frames with a millinet drawn over them answer as good a purpose for forwarding early vegetation, as frames covered with glass.

Timid People.—A lover about to pop the question, a man who does not like to be shot at, and a steam-boat company with a cholera case on board.

A Sad Warning.

The facts as to the killing of his brother-in-law, Capt. Duncan, by Mr. Hannegan, are widely known. Mr. Hannegan has been a member of the Indiana Legislature, both houses of Congress, Ambassador to Prussia, and might have been honored and useful in every relation of life, but for his fearful devotion to liquor, which has long rendered him a terror and disgrace to his friends, and has at length, probably, led him to a felon's doom.—John Wentworth, who served with him in Congress, thus comments on his case in his Chicago Democrat :

" Every man who has seen Mr. Hannegan when under the influence of liquor, as we have, can believe the above. And every one who has seen him and lived at the same house with him and his family, as we have, when he has been a total abstinence man for months together, will indeed pity him. When sober, he is as pure, as upright, as kind, and as generous a man as there is in this country. With him there can be no middle state. He is a brute when drunk. When sober, he will compare in all the elements of goodness with any man living. But he cannot drink without getting drunk.

Mr. Hannegan entered the lower House of Congress many years ago, a perfectly temperate man ; and in point of talents, integrity and popularity, his prospects were as flattering as those of any young man in the United States. But Washington fashions and habits were too much for him. Dissipation drove him to private life. He reformed, became a temperance lecturer and an exemplary member of the church. His exhortations in times of great revivals are said to have equalled those of the most eloquent divines living. At length the old habits were forgotten and he was sent to the Senate. He took his seat an exemplary Son of Temperance and a Christian.—But again the temptations were too great for him. His struggles with himself were gigantic, and the assistance of one of nature's noblest of women, his wife, secured for him the sympathies of everybody. But he would have his sprees, and he lost his recollection. Like most politicians he left office miserably poor. At the close of his term, and of Mr. Polk's administration, to keep so popular and so good a man from despair and ruin, although it came out of General Taylor's term, the Senators unanimously, Whigs and Democrats, signed a call for Mr. Polk to send him to Prussia, and he was appointed to that mission.—His unfortunate career there is well known. Since his return, we heard nothing of him until this melancholy affair.

We have seen many a young man enter Congress perfectly temperate, and leave it totally ruined ; but we never knew one who had so many efforts to save him, so ineffectually, as Mr. Hannegan. We have now in our mind three in our own term who killed themselves. Mr. Hannegan has tried to do so several times ; but he lived to kill his wife's brother—the best friend, save his wife, he had in the world. That he wishes he was in poor Duncan's place we have no doubt. What an awful comment this is upon the evil effects of intemperance !—It was the first drop that ruined Hannegan. He is now about the middle age of man, and may yet live to be a useful man ; but there is great probability that he will commit suicide."

Laws of Health.

Children should be taught to use the left hand as well as the right.

Coarse bread is much better for children than fine.

Children should sleep in separate beds, and should not wear night caps.

Children under seven years should not be confined over six or seven hours in the house—and that time should be broken by frequent recesses.

Children and young people must be made to hold their heads up and their shoulders back while sitting, standing or walking. The best beds for children are of hair, or in winter, of hair and cotton.

From one pound to one pound and a half of solid food is suffieient for a person in the ordinary vocations of business. Persons in sedentary employments should drop one-third of their food, and they will escape dyspepsia.

Young people should walk at least two hours a day in the open air.

Young ladies should be prevented from bandaging the chest. We have known three cases of insanity, terminating in death which begau in this practice.

The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need.

Sleeping rooms should have a fire place, or some mode of ventillation besides the windows.

Young people and others cannot study much by lamp light with impunity.

The best remedy for eyes weakened by night use, is a fine stream of cold water frequently applied to them.—*London Lancet.*

Death of Capt. Death.

Perhaps history cannot afford a more remarkable instance of desperate courage than that shown by the officers and crew of an English privateer, called the Terrible, under the command of Capt. Death, of twenty-six guns and two hundred men. On the 23d of December, 1757, he engaged and made prize of a large French ship, from St. Maloes, after an obstinate battle, in which he had his brother and sixteen seamen killed ; he then secured his prize with forty men, and directed his course for England ; but, in a few days, he had the misfortune to fall in with the Vengeance of thirty-six guns, a privateer, off St. Domingo.—Their first step was to attack the prize, which was easily retaken ; the two ships then bore down upon the Terrible, whose mainmast was shot away by the first broadside. Notwithstanding this disaster, the Terrible maintained such a furious engagement against both, as can hardly be paralleled in the annals of the British navy.

The French commander and his second lieutenant were killed, with two-thirds of his company ; but the gallant Captain Death, with the greater part of his officers, and almost his whole crew, having met with the same fate, his ship was boarded by the enemy, who found no more than twenty-six persons alive, sixteen of whom were mutilated by the loss of a leg or an arm, and the other ten grieviously wounded ! The ship itself lay like a wreck upon the water, and the the whole exhibited a scene of horror and desolation. The victor itself was so shattered that it was scarcely able to tow the Terrible into St. Maloes, where she was beheld with astonishment and terror. This adventure was no sooner known in England, than a liberal subscription was raised for the support of Death's widow, and that part of the crew which survived the engagement. There was a strange combination of names belonging to this privateer ; the Terrible was equipped at Execution dock, commanded by Captain Death, his lieutenant was named Devil, and the surgeon's name was Ghost.—*Chronicles of the Sea.*

WHO WILL FOLLOW HIM ?—The R. I. Temperance Advocate concludes an article on Hon. E. A. Hannegan's murder of a brother-in-law in a drunken brawl as follows :—

"Now, young men, see what genteel tippling has done for Edward A. Hannegan. Was he a weak-minded man ? Has he, in public life, shown any want of firmness ? Will you call him a fool, and then dare follow in his footsteps ? You have friends around you—so had he. You have talents—he was brilliant. You have pride—he stood in the halls of Congress, and in the halls of Emperors ; was honored at home, and bowed to abroad.—You have self-respect—he had so much that he killed a brother who insulted him. But neither talents, nor firmness, nor self-respect, nor pride, nor friends, saved him ; and all these will not save you, if you defy fate by tampering with the wine cup. Dash it down, as you would avoid the pangs that shoot now, like winged serpents of fire, through poor Hannegan's heart."

ART OE SWIMMING.—Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the unbuoyed weight of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner, therefore swim naturally. When a man falls into deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under water in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe, and if he will use his legs as in the act of walking (or rather walking up stairs,) his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use less exertions with his hands, or apply them to some other purpose. These plain directions are recommended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.—A work has been published in Paris, by an eminent Physician, in which is described a new remedy for the head ache. He has a mixture of ice and salt, in proportion of one to half as a cold mixture, and this he applies by means of a little bag of silk gauze, with a rim of gutta percha, on limited spots of the forehead and other parts of the scalp, where rheumatic head ache is felt ; it gives instantaneous relief. The skin is subjected to the process from half a minute to one, and it is rendered hard and white. It is said to be good in erysipelas and diseases of the skin.

CURIOUS.—A boy residing near Pittsburgh, who had been very deaf for years, recently received a kick from a horse, which fractured his skull, since which time he hears as acutely as ordinary persons.

A law passed the Legislature of Maryland, at its late session, exempting ten dollars, for hire wages, in the hands of an employer, from attachment. It is to take effect on the first of July.

Nautical Terms.

The following extract from the work of Rev. Mr. Clark, "Eleven Weeks in Europe," recently published, contains an amusing illustration of the blunders frequently committed by landsmen who attempt to employ nautical terms :

"The blunders of a landsman, who tries to use seatalk, are amusing enough. There is a nautical hymn in onr hymn-books beginning 'Launch your boat, Mariner,' which is full of these errors. In the second stanza the mariner is directed to 'Look to the weather-bow,' and the reason assigned is that 'Breakers are round thee.' The sailor under these circumstances would probably think it better to look to leeward, for there would be little danger of drifting upon rocks which lay off the weather bow. He then is directed to 'Let fall his plummet,' and to 'take a reef in his fore-sail,' all which may be well enough, though when the ship was among the breakers, they would probably have something else to do besides casting the lead and taking reefs. But the next direction is quite startling. It is to 'Let the vessel wear.' To 'wear ship' in a heavy gale and among breakers, is probably an operation which no one but a nautical poet would think of recommending. Such are the risks of attempting the use of the sea language."

ROME.—ITS APPEARANCE,—The correspondent of the Albauy Evening Journal, writes thus :—

Rome, *per se*, is apparently less ancient in its aspects than many of the cities of the Continent ; less so, even than York, Durham, Salisbury, Chester, &c. in England. Throughout Rome, as it stands, to the eyê of a stranger, the Modern predominates over the ancient. At first you see every body and every thing looking and acting just as every thing and every body looks and acts elsewhere. Indeed, some of its antiquities lack the features that usually mark the progress of time. St. Peter's, though erected before America was discovered, looks brighter than St. Paul's church in Broadway. In the first view of Rome, therefore, there is disappointment. Dickens, who experienced it, says, after his first view of the city, that "it was not the Rome he expected to find, degraded and fallen, and lying asleep in the Sun among a heap of ruins ; and I confess to have gone to bed that night with a very considerably quenched enthusiasm."

But these are first impressions only. They soon fade away, and the Rome that was, soon comes up in its greatness and grandeur to fill and impress both the eye and the mind. You have only to ascend the Pincian, the Capitoline, or the Quirinal Hills, and look off upon the Coliseum, the Palace of the Cæsars, the Castle of St. Angelo, the Baths of Caracalla, the Pantheon, the Forum, &c. to catch something of the spirit of Rome in her days of triumph and glory.

A BLOODY MURDER.—INDIAN VENGEANCE.—We learn that within a few days past, a most savage and sanguinary occurrence has taken place among a branch of the remnant of Choctaw Indians, who still linger in the upper part of this county, near the route of the railroad, and between Beaver Meadow and Citronelle. It is stated that some ten days since, a young Indian, the son of a somewhat noted character known as "Old Bill," was severely stabbed or cut by another Indian, in a fight. He was carried off, and placed under the care of a physician. "Old Bill," upon hearing of the occurrence, threatened that he would shoot, and *skin* the assailant of his son. Some days after, a citizen, in passing through the woods, came upon the body of an Indian, who had been shot and literally stripped of its skin, and this had been stretched and suspended upon the limb of a tree.

It is believed that this dead body is that of the object of "Old Bill's" revenge, and that the latter, in pursuance of the usages of his tribe, and the instincts of his savage nature, had perpetrated this diabolical murder.—*Mobile Register.*

WIRE WORMS.—According to a statement in the Prairie Farmer, salt is not agreeable to this larva. Land infested by thousands was sowed in the fall with refuse salt, at the rate of three and a half bushels per acre. The next summer very few were seen, and afterwards all gradually disappeared. Worth trying, at least, although the proportion of salt when dissolved in the soil would be only about one fifty-thousandth part.

TURNIPY BUTTER.—When cows are fed with turnips, the milk and butter not unfrequently has an unpleasant taste of that root. Various means have been tried for removing this flavor, but the mixture of a pint of scalding water with a gallon of milk, at the time it is strained, is one of the most simple and effectual.

Coal in abundance has been discovered in the vicinity of L'Ause Bay, Lake Superior. It has created great excitement in that region, as it will doubtless, among the Pensylvania coal speculators.

HOGARTH'S PICTURE OF THE RED SEA.—Hogarth was once applied to by a miserly old nobleman, to paint on his staircase a representation of Pharaoh's hosts in the Red Sea. In attempting to fix upon a price, Hogarth became quite dissatisfied. The miser was unwilling to give more than one half the real value of the pictures. At last, Hogarth, out of all patience, agreed to his patron's terms.

Within a day or two the picture was ready. The nobleman was surprised at such expedition, and immediately called to examine it. The canvas was painted all over red.

'Zounds !' said the purchaser, 'what have you here ? I ordered a scene of the Red Sea.'

'The Sea you have,' said Hogarth, still smarting to have his talents undervalued.

'But where are the Israelites ?'

'They are all gone over.'

'And where are the Egyptians ?'

'They are all drowned.'

The miser's confusion could only be equalled by the haste with which he paid his bill. The biter was bit.

GOOD ADVICE.—"Why do you begin to do good so far off ; this is a rolling error. Begin at the center and work onward. If you do love your wife, do not pretend to such love for the people of the antipodes. If you let some family grudge, some pecadillo, some indesirable gesture, sour your visage towards a sister or daughter, pray cease to preach beneficence on a large scale. Begin not at the next door, but within your own door—with your neighbor, whether relatives, servant, or superior. Account the man you meet, the man you are to bless. Give him such things as you have. How can I make him or her happier ? This is the question. If a dollar will do it, give the dollar. If advice will do it, give advice. If chastisement will do it give chastisement. If a look, a smile, a warm pressure of the hand, or a tear, give it. But never forget that the happiness of our world is a mountain of golden sands, and that it is your part to cast some contributary atom every moment."

VINEGAR FROM BEETS.—Good vinegar is an almost indispensible article in every family, many of which purchase it at a considerable annual expense ; while some use but a very indifferent article ; and others, for want, of a little knowledge and less industry, go without. It is an easy matter, however, to be at all times supplied with good vinegar, and that too, without much expense. The juice of one bushel of sugar beets, worth 25 cents, and which any farmer can raise without cost, will make from five to six gallons of vinegar, equal to the best made of cider or wine. Grate the beets, having first washed them, and express the juice in a cheese-press, or in many other ways which a little ingenuity can suggest, and put the liquor into an empty barrel ; cover the bung-hole with gauze and set it in the sun, and in 12 or 15 days it will be ready for use.

AWKWARD.—A gentleman lately boasting of the neatness and regularity of his wife said ; "If I get up in the night pitch dark I can find my clothes down to very gloves all in their proper places. I was up this morning before daylight," he continued putting his hand into his pocket for his handkerchief, "and"——here he pulled out not his handkerchief, but his wife's nightcap !

A FIGHTING WOMAN.—A Mrs. Adams of Miami township, Ohio, was arrested and held to bail a few days since, for committing a murderous assault with a knife upon a Mrs. Abel. The cause of this display of bad temper was, that one of the chickens of Mrs. Adams went into Mrs. Abel's yard, and the latter drove it out.

AN INHUMAN SON.—Henry Schofield of Madisonville, Ohio, got angry at his mother about some trivial affair a few days since, raised a rifle and fired it at her head. Fortunately she tripped and fell just before the gun went off, and thus escaped instant death. The son was committed to jail for trial.

Never stare people in the face. Are you conversing with any one, look him in the face with cheerful, dignified, respectful assurance ; this is right ; but never to stare idly or wildly at strangers or any one, as though you had never seen a human face, is exceedingly impolite, and a sure mark of ill-breading.

Not a single instance, says the historian Niebuhr, can be produced of a really savage people which has become civilized of its own accord ; and where civilization has been forced on such a people from without the physical decay of the race has ensued.

A gentleman being asked whether he was seriously injured when a steam boiler exploded, is said to have replied that he was so used to being blown up by his wife, that mere steam had no effect on him.

A man said to another. "Which is the heaviest, a quart of rum or a quart of water ?" " Rum, most assuredly," said the other, " for I saw a man who weighs two hundred pounds, staggering under a quart of rum, when he would have carried a gallon of water with ease."

Giving away the Public Lands for Railway Purposes.

The Washington papers publish the act recently passed by Congress, giving to the State of Missouri the right of way and a portion of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in that State. The right of way extends from the town of Hannibal to the town of St. Joseph, and from St. Louis to such point on the Western boundary of the State as may be designated by the State authorities. Every alternate section of land for six sections in width on each side of the road is given to the State to build the road, and in case any have been sold the State is allowed to select other sections as it may see fit, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The lands are to be applied to the special purpose of building the railroad and to no other. The government is not to sell any remaining land within six miles of the road for less than double the minimum price of the public lands. The railroad is to transport all troops and property of the government free of charge. If the road is not finished in ten years, no further sales of land are to be made by the State, and the unsold land reverts to the United States.

Congress has also passed an act allowing Missouri to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States in that State, from and after the day of such sale, with the provision that lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the State shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

AUTOMATON CLERK.—We find in the National *Intelligencer* a description of the newly invented machine for taking and recording the yeas and nays of deliberative assemblies. For all large bodies, this machine must be of incalculable value. The *Intelligencer* says:

"This machine possesses extraordinary simplicity of construction, and yet it performs with the most admirable promptitude and certainty, and in an incredibly short space of time, the several operations of taking the vote of any assembly, however large, dividing the vote so as to indicate whether the yeas or nays have the majority, and counting the number on each side, and finally recording each vote, whether yea or nay, in a book, or on a sheet of paper kept for the purpose.

Two wires extend from the machine to each voter's desk, each of which is provided with a knob like a bell pull, one wire corresponding to the yea and the other to the nay vote. By pulling one or the other of these knobs the vote will be given, counted, recorded as above mentioned; and the construction of the apparatus is such that the whole number of voters may pull their respective knobs simultaneously if they choose, each voting in the negative or affirmative as he pleases, and each vote will be duly counted and recorded in its appropriate place.—The whole time consumed in taking the yeas and nays of such a body as the House of Representatives would not exceed a minute, and no member in voting would have to stir from his seat or do anything but pull the proper knob.

The mechanism is so simple and strong that it would not be liable to get out of order, and would not wear out in a generation."

FIRE AND DEATH.—On Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, a serious fire occurred in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., which almost entirely consumed the house of Mr. Henry Barton, and, sad to relate, his two children and wife's aunt perished in the flames. Occurring at such an early hour, when all the inmates of the house were wrapped in slumber, the fire was not discovered in time to prevent the sad casualty; and it was only with the utmost difficulty that Mr. B. and wife saved their own lives, although they were much burned in their endeavors to save those of their children and relative. The dead bodies of the children and aunt were subsequently recovered from the ruins, but they were so horribly disfigured as to be scarcely recognizable by their friends. The ages of the children were 7 and 9 years, and that of the aunt about 77 years. The fire is supposed to have occurred by a man in the employ of Mr. Barton coming home late, and negligently using a lighted candle. No property of consequence was saved—all is a total loss.

COWARDLY OUTRAGE.—A friend from Fauquier informed us of an outrage in Loudoun, a few days since, unparalleled in this day of outrage and wrong. A young man from the North, a graduate of Yale College, and of highly reputable connexions, was engaged as a teacher in that county. He became enamored of a beautiful young girl in the neighborhood, with whom he eloped and married at Washington. The young lady had many suitors, who being greatly enraged at thus being outwitted by a Yankee schoolmaster, determined on revenge. One of them went to Washington, and invited the bride and bridegroom to his house, and sent his carriage for them to some point on the railroad. In returning, the carriage was waylaid, the man dragged from the side of his wife, and, despite her screams and imploring appeals for mercy, he was bound hand and foot, and beat until life was nearly extinct.—*Frederic (Maryland) News.*

MELANCHOLY END OF A ROMANCE.—A letter to the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, dated May 27th, gives a narrative of an ill-assorted marriage, as follows:

"In 1839 and 1840, Catlin, the painter, exhibited a number of Indians in London, among whom was Cadotte, an interpreter.—Sarah Haynes, then a beautiful English girl of sixteen, became enamored of Cadotte, and they were married. On reaching America the romance of love was over; for two or three years they resided on the banks of the river St. Clair, on the little property the bride was possessed of, and since that at the Sault, where she taught French and music to the time of her decease. She retained her beauty to the last, although exposed to many hardships by living in a birch bark lodge with an Indian husband. She died in her 28th year, fortunately leaving no children to mourn the sad effects of an infatuated matrimonial match."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, the Express train from New Haven, when near Williams' Bridge, was run into by a frightened horse, attached to a carriage, in which was an elderly gentleman named Carr, and a young Miss Tichout, of Fordham, N. Y. The carriage was smashed up, and both passengers thrown out, the young lady partly upon the track, and two or three wheels passed over one of her limbs below the knee, crushing it in a shocking manner, and otherwise injuring her. The gentleman was not seriously injured.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1852.

Temperance Convention.

The call for a State Temperance Convention, to be held at Worcester, on Wednesday and Thursday, next week, should not be unheeded. Now, more than ever before, should the friends of Temperance be awake and active. The passage of the Maine Law by our Legislature should not induce the friends of this great cause of humanity to rest upon their oars, with the conviction that the law will do its work without their assistance. Such will not be the case. Unless an effort be made to sustain the law and carry it into full force in all cases, it will be worse than any law hitherto enacted for the suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors. How stands the matter in Maine?—There the utmost vigilance and energy have been exercised to aid the law; and it has worked well. It has done more than its most sanguine friends expected of it. And in just such a manner we wish the law to work in Massachusetts. We have more to contend with in this State than the temperance men in Maine have; we know a desperate effort will be made by the rum aristocracy in our large cities to brow-beat the friends of the law, and to set at defiance their operations. It is necessary, therefore, to be prepared to meet them.

The Convention to be held at Worcester will be one of importance. The most proper course to be pursued by temperance men, under the new law, will be discussed, and many useful suggestions will undoubtedly be made. It is hoped that every Temperance Society in the State will be represented in the Convention.

The American Art Union Case.

In the Supreme Court of New York, an opinion was delivered on Friday, last week, declaring that Institution illegal and unconstitutional, on account of its distributing prizes, and thus constituting a lottery, lotteries being forbidden in that State, both by statutes and the constitution. The presiding Justice, Judge Edwards, delivered an opinion in favor of the Art Union, he holding that its proceedings did not come within the prohibitions regarding lotteries. But Judge Mitchell gave an opinion taking the ground that they do come within those prohibitions; and Judge Roosevelt, who did not write an opinion, agreed with him. Judge Edwards, therefore, announced that the majority of the Court declared that the mode of distribution of the American Art Union was illegal and unconstitutional.

A slip from the Secretary of the Art Union informs us that the counsel for that institution have made application to the Court of Appeals for a new trial, and it is believed that it will be granted. For a judge to pronounce illegal what the legislature of that State has incorporated and sustained seems to be a new feature in the administration of the laws.

THOMAS HART BENTON, "old Bullion," is nearly 80 years of age, fifty of which he has squandered upon politics. He is a temperate man, sound in morals, mind and body. He has a strapping negro body servant, whose morning duty it is to rub old Bullion down *—en naturalibus—*with cold water and crash; the old gent then takes a walk, has breakfast, and goes to his work.

DAMAGES FOR A BAD ROAD.—The widow of Dr. Flanders has recovered, under a statute of 1849, against the town of Sheffield, Vt., $1000 damage, for the death of her husband by the upsetting of a stage in which he was a passenger some more than a year since, on account, as was alleged, of the narrowness of the road.

☞ The merchants of San Francisco have taken measures to contest the constitutionality of the law adopted by the last Legislature of California, imposing a tax of five to ten dollars on each passenger brought into the State. Large sums had been paid under the law, but in each instance under protest.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Albion E. Todd, aged 35, was instantly killed in the southeast part of Litchfield Ct., on the 8th inst. He was at work in a saw-mill, when something being out of gear, he stopped the wheel and went below to remedy the difficulty. While engaged below, the wheel suddenly started, and the pitman struck him, causing immediate death.

☞ The warm weather begins to remind people of watering places and the cool seabreeze. It is rather singular how people can find ease, comfort and health amid the excitement of crowded watering places, instead of at home, in their own cool drawing rooms.

☞ We hope that the man who significantly slipped a "V" into our hand the other day will live to see it returned to him "like bread cast upon the water,"—and we'll warrant he'll enjoy *a long* life before it will return to him through the hands of a printer.

The Time Piece, is the title of a small sheet, just started in New York by "Father Time." It aims to be quite spicy and is somewhat illustrated. Terms 50 cents a year.

☞ There was a beautiful display of aurora borealis on Wednesday evening. It is seldom we have such exhibitions in warm weather.

Jenny Lind.

The New York Independent, speaking of Jenny Goldschmidt's movements while at Northampton, gives some interesting reminiscenes of her stay there, and among them the following:

In one of her afternoon rides in an adjoining town, she stopped at a miserable looking hut, where a poor colored woman resided, went in and sat down by her, inquiring as to her situation and circumstances—if she had enough to eat, if she suffered for the want of anything, how she contrived to feed and clothe her children; and as she was departing she found herself without a purse of money, her usual accompaniment in her calls; but she appealed to her husband who unfortunately was in the same predicament. She was not however to be baffled, and went to her coachman, and finding he had some money, borrowed five dollars of him and presented it to the poor colored woman.

On another occasion, passing by a small house, and observing a man in the yard who seemed to be in distress, as giving evident signs of poverty, the coachman was ordered to stop, and she alighted and entered into conversation with the man, affectionately inquiring into his circumstances; if he owned the place, if he was in debt for it, and if he had any means of paying. On learning that he was in debt for the place about two hundred dollars and that he had not suffered from sickness or any great affliction, she inquired what was the reason, if he was strong and able to work, that he had not succeeded in paying for the place. "Do you not drink sometimes?" said she. The man acknowledged that he did. "And if I pay this debt for you," said she, "will you promise not to drink any more?" "No," said the man abruptly. Without any reply she returned to the carriage and left the man to his own reflections.

CURED OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The son of a Mr. Waite, of Cincinnati, was recently seized with hydrophobia. We learn by the Cincinnati *Gazette* that since then, by judicious treatment, he has entirely recovered, though a running wound is intended to be kept up where the lad was bitten, in order to prevent the possibility of a return of the symptoms. The vesicles which formed under the tongue rapidly disappeared under the administration of Lachesis, a medicine prepared from the virus of the lance-headed adder, which was given as an antidote to the poison, and the spasms were prevented by the use of Belladonna and other remedies.

THE FAMILY OF KOSSUTH.—The Loudon *News* in speaking of Kossuth's family, now on their way to this country, says that the venerable mother of the late Governor of Hungary is accompanied by her two daughters, their husbands, and their nine children. The mother of Kossuth is of small stature, and about seventy years of age. She appears to enjoy good health. The two sisters on the contrary, are tall, and one of them appears to be in ill health. It is known that these refugees were the subjects of a harrassing persecution, which the Government abandoned on condition that they should leave the Continent.

CONTEMPLATED INVASION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Letters have been received by the last mail from California, giving pretty certain information that a fillibuster movement is intended from California upon the Sandwich Islands. The Government has already been put in possession of this information. The particulars of the expedition are not yet made public, but it is said to be on a large scale, and to be managed so far with some skill as well as secrecy.

WRECK OF A WHALE SHIP OFF THE COAST OF JAPAN.—The New York *Evening Post* contains an account of the wreck of the whale ship Lawrence, of Poughkeepsie, off the coast of Japan, on the 28th of May, 1846, and the cruel treatment of her crew. This account which was telegraphed to Boston as a news article, was originally published some two years since, and as it has been once or twice revamped since that time, has now become rather stale.

CHAINED EARTHQUAKE.—The Chelsea *Telegraph*, under the happy head of a chained earthquake, states that there are on the grounds of the Naval Hospital at Chelsea over *twenty-five thousand kegs of gunpowder!* If this ticklish substance should become ignited the explosion would probably throw every house in Chelsea from its foundation, and create a crook or two in the spire of the Bunker Hill Monument.

☞ The Cincinnati *Atlas* remarks that when the dispatches reached New York stating that Gen. Pierce had been nominated, sixteen Generals of the name of Pierce received the congratulations of their friends upon the fortuuate result, not one of whom doubted for an instant but that he was the happy man, as he had never heard of another individual bearing the same name and title.

A PLANK.—A vessel arrived lately at Portsmouth, England, on board of which was a plank which is stated to exceed in size any piece of wood yet cut. It was intended for the World's Fair, but it was too late for the purpose, no vessel being within reach which could accommodate it. This plank is 248 feet long, 22 inches broad, and 6 inches in thickness.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—THREE LIVES LOST.—*Buffalo, June* 15.—The new steamer Forrest City, which plies between Cleveland and Detroit, was dispatched from the former city to Dunkirk, last evening. When ten miles out she collapsed a flue, killing three firemen and doing other damage. The Alabama went out and towed her in.

Mrs. M. Snowden, wife of Nathan S., living near Stafford, Hartford county, Md., recently presented her lord with three charming responsibilities—two daughters and one son. All doing well.

A Gentleman in New York offers to put up $25,000, that Gen. Pierce will be the next president of the U. S., if he lives.

Discoveries at Nineveh.

The London papers announce a recent, very curious and interesting discovery made at Nineveh, namely, a coffin containing the body of a lady of the royal house; many of whose garments were entire, also the gold studs which fastened her vest. The most singular discovery, however, was a mask of thin gold pressed upon the face, so as to assume and retain the features of the deceased.

As some of our readers may be only acquainted with the Bible history of Nineveh, which is described in the book of Jonah as being "an exceeding great city, of three days journey" (60 miles around it,) and containing "more than six-score thousand persons," we will give a brief description of its former greatness.

The ruins of Nineveh are in Asia, on the eastern bank of the Tigres. It was built soon after the confusion of languages at Babel (in Babylon,) and was in size and grandeur only surpassed by Babylon itself. Historians date the building of Nineveh at 2000 years before Christ, or 3852 years ago—about 300 years after the Deluge. The City was surrounded by a wall 100 feet high, and so thick that three chariots could be easily driven abreast upon them. The walls were fortified with fifteen hundred towers, rising 100 feet above the walls. The city derived its name from Ninus, on whom profane authors look as the first founder of the Assyrian empire, although his father Nimrod, was undoubtedly the beginner of the enterprise. Nimrod was a great-grandson of Noah, and the Scriptures say "he began to be a mighty one on the earth," and "the beginning of his kingdom was Babel." He was deified by the Babylonians, and the great tower of Babel which he caused to be erected to render his name immortal was the beginning of the great city of Babylon, and the first of his enterprises.

Ninus was buried in the tombs at Nineveh and the remains of that king may yet be found in the ponderous sarcophagi which are now being found in the ruins. Nineveh was overthrown, under the reign of Sardanapalus, 876 years before Christ, when two miles of the walls of the city were thrown down by a rise in the river Tigris, permitting the Medes, Persians and Babylonians, under Arbaces and Belesis to march into the city and destroy it. Sardanapalus finding the city taken burnt himself in his palace with all his wives, eunuchs, household attendants and riches. The city was again rebuilt more magnificently than at first, and flourished under the second Assyrian kingdom. It was, however, again overthrown 606 years before Christ, at which time the Assyrian kingdom ceased to exist. The destruction of the city was fatal and final. Two hundred years after this event the people around could not tell the site of the city. The country is now inhabited by predatory bands of Arabs and Chaldeans who plunder each other and are plundered by their chiefs in turn. For nearly twenty-five hundred years the wreck of that once mighty city has been buried in accumulating rubbish, affording a gloomy spectacle of ruin and desolation.—The excavations now being carried on are revealing many interesting relics of the ancient city. The buildings were principally built of brick, many of which are found to be covered with inscriptions. The temples were constructed of stone, and the palace of the kings was faced with sculptured slabs, and the floors were of pure alabaster. In the time of Alexander, Nineveh was forgotten, and a century before, when Xenophon passed over its ruins, the name of the place was lost to the inhabitants.

EMIGRANTS ATTACKED BY INDIANS.—A letter from St. Louis states that a desperate fight had occurred on the plains beyond Council Bluffs, between a party of Mormon emigrants, chiefly from England and Wales, and a band of roving Indians. The encampment of the emigrants was attacked at midnight by the Indians, who charged on horseback into their midst, shooting arrows and guns at random. Meeting with a desperate resistance, the Indians finally retreated, carrying off all the horses and cattle they could manage. It is said that two of the emigrants were killed and many wounded.

CHILD KILLED IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INTOXICATION OF ITS PARENTS.—An Irishman named John O'Brien, who resides in Colony street, South Boston, got into a drunken quarrel with his wife, on Saturday night, and during the melee, a kettle filled with hot water was upset from the stove into a cradle near by, and the water fell directly upon a child some fifteen months old, which was sleeping in the cradle at the time. The child was terribly scalded, and after suffering most intense pain for a few hours, it expired.

☞ Jack Vining of Williamsburg left home a few days since, on a pretence of going to Washington to secure a patent for a perpetual motion which he had recently discovered. He took with him the wife of a Dr. Hillman, who attired herself in male clothes, and passed in several places where they stopped as his clerk.

KOSSUTH.—It is stated that the amount of money realized by M. Kossuth in this country is about $90,000. He will deliver a lecture at the Broadway Tabernacle on Monday evening next, for the benefit of his mother and sisters, who are shortly expected to arrive at New York.

☞ Strawberries, the most delicious fruit of the season, have begun to make their appearance. The fields are full of them and they may be had for the picking.

The cholera has broken out pretty severely in Maysville, Ky. In about one week, there were 26 cases, and 20 deaths.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHRONICLES OF LOVE AND ROMANCE.—It came to pass on the first day of the present week, which was the Sabbath, that two young lovers in the town of Palmer, took it into their innocent heads to commit matrimony. For this purpose they journeyed to a neighboring village which is called Ware, in the valley of the Nenemeseck, having previously engaged a minister to meet them in that place to perform the ceremony.

Now it happened that this same lady, who had decked herself for the bridal ceremony, had received the adorations of another young man, in the same town of Palmer, for more than two years; and he was betrothed to her. And when he heard what had happened, his anger kindled within him, and he rose up to follow them. He first sought the minister, to whom he related the story of his wrongs, and then forbade him to conduct the nuptial ceremony, lest he should bring upon himself reproach. The good man, therefore, went in unto the young couple, and reasoned with them; he besought them to return to the land of Palmer, and settle the matter with their pursuer. But they were chagrined and disappointed.

And it came to pass at the close of the day, that two solitary carriages were seen slowly entering the town of Palmer, the foremost containing the disappointed lovers, and the one in the rear hearing the injured yet triumphant swain.

THE FOURTH—CELEBRATION.—Arrangements are in progress to have the Fourth (or rather the 5th) celebrated in Palmer in a becoming manner. We have been informed of the proposed exercises, but defer publishing them till next week, when the arrangements will be completed, and we shall give the full "order of exercises." We will state, however, that the day will be celebrated, not only as the anniversary of our National Independence, but, as the one-hundreth Anniversary of the incorporation of the town. Rev. Thomas Wilson will deliver an Address on the occasion, in which will be embodied the whole history of the Town. The occasion cannot fail of being interesting to every citizen of Palmer

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A meeting of the temperance people of this village was held at the Vestry last Tuesday evening, when the following gentlemen were chosen Delegates to attend the State Temperance Convention, to be held at Worcester, on Wednesday and Thursday, next week:—Arza Bladgett, William Mason, A. C. Billings, Thomas Ward, Capt. Sylvester Parks. The meeting was adjourned to Monday evening, June 28th, to hear a report from the Delegates.

☞ Last Saturday a horse, having Mr. Ladd on his back, took fright and threw his rider upon the ground, and then dashed through the street at a rapid rate. This frightened another horse, which upset a wagon and started off at full speed, scattering pedestrians in all directions. Both were finally secured before they had effected much damage.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday, last week, John Trumbull, while at work on the roof of Eliphalet Tenney's barn, fell to the bottom of the cellar, a distance of 30 feet, and was shockingly bruised about the face. He was taken up senseless, and it was thought at the time, that he was fatally injured internally, but he is now rapidly recovering.

EFFECT OF HEAT.—Owing to the great heat last Monday afternoon, a rail, on the track between this place and Warren, was so expanded as to be thrown several feet from the road. The first freight train from the East that day was thrown off the track on reaching the spot where the rail was gone.

CIRCUS DAY.—An extra train brought five or six hundred people from along the line of the New London road, to attend the circus in this place last Saturday. Circuses are not allowed to exhibit in Connecticut.

DROWNED.—A little Irish boy, about six years of age, was drowned in the canal at Duckville, on Friday, last week.

SHOCKING CASE OF CHILD MURDER.—Two weeks ago, a young lady named Eupheuia Sinelair, from Iowa, being on a visit to her friends in Cincinnati, pretended to be suffering from dropsy, and was treated accordingly, her friends and their neighbors generally sympathysing with her in her affliction. One morning, week before last, her brother-in-law, at whose house she was staying, was crossing the road to the barn, and saw the body of an infant apparently just born, in a bucket, in the middle of the road, and a large number of hogs in the act of tearing it to pieces. Returning to the house, the illness of Miss S. was at once discovered, and that unaided and alone, she had given birth to a male child, and unknown to the family, strangled it to death, (as she afterwards confessed,) placed it in a bucket and carried it out to the hogs that they might devour it, and thus hide forever, in part, her guilt. The young woman who perpetrated this shocking crime is under arrest.

☞ EXECUTION.—Maurice Antonio, convicted of the murder of his Portuguese countryman, Pinto, was hung at Rochester on the 3d inst. He persisted to the last in denying the offence, which is singular, as the evidence left no doubt of his guilt. Maria Pretre, the wife of the murdered man, and paramour of Antonio, and who is far advanced in pregnancy, desired to be married to him, but the request was not complied with.

ITEMS.

Col. Julius Cæsar Jackson was killed at Nelson, Ohio, by one of his neighbor's heifers, which he was assisting in milking.

Mr. Edward C. Mayo, a brother of Mrs. Gen., Scott, died at Richmond a few days ago.

The 2d of June was the anniversary of the adoption of the Maine Law in that State.

Thirty-second Congress---First Session.

Congress is making slow headway, and as the weather grows warmer, we may not expect that the business of the session will grow livelier. On Friday, last week, Robert M. Charlton, the new Senator from Georgia, appeared and was qualified. The Naval Pension bill was passed; also, the Invalid Pension bill. Curious deference was paid to superstition by changing the name of a steamer because she had been unfortunate and sailors could not be found to go in her. Several amendments were adopted to the bill giving farther remedies to patentees, but the bill itself was postponed. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, of Penn., made a tariff speech, and against donations of public lands to the States for Railroad or other places. Mr. Rantoul, of Mass., made a speech in reply to a southern castigation which he took a short time previous.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, the Florida and Alabama Railroad bills were discussed awhile and finally postponed to the second Friday in July. The remainder of the session was consumed in political speeches from Messrs Cabel and Stanly.

On Monday last the Chair laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution calling for information relative to the practicability and cost of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Florida. Mr Corwin stated that he believed it was practicable, and could be done at a very reasonable expense, compared to the advantages which would result from the enterprise. Mr Bright introduced a bill to increase the salary of the Assistant Postmaster-General, and providing for their appointment by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr Bennett, granting lands to new States for Railroads &c., and to the lands to be appropriated at the rate of 150,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, and to each of the organized territories and the District of Columbia. The bill was debated till the hour of adjournment.

On Tuesday, the Senate did nothing of importance, and adjourned until Saturday.

The House debated the California Mint bill for a while, and then adjourned until Friday.

☞ Major Louis Schlessinger, late of the Hungarian army, and more recently one of the Cuban invaders, writes from his prison in Ceuta, to a friend in Washington, asking him to intercede with our government to use its influence for his release. He says he is in a dungeon with 1500 common criminals in one house, and with 150 in one cellar, in heavy irons and exposed to the mercy of a keeper who is an assassin or something like it. The English and American citizens who took part in the expedition have been released, but he having no country to intercede for him, is still in confinement.

A terrible flood occurred at Potosi, Wisconsin, on the night of the 1st of June inst., doing several thousand dollars damage, and drowning a woman, Mrs Sarah V. Whiting, of which it is supposed she had ventured. In the neighboring village of Pleasant Valley the damage was also very great. Several buildings were moved from their foundations, and two or three entirely destroyed.

DOCTORS IN CLOVER.—The New Hampshire State Government or body politic must be in a bad way, if we may judge from the number of doctors called to administer or prescribe for it. The Governor is a doctor; two members of the Governor's Council are doctors; the Speaker of the House is a doctor, and there is a doctor in the Senate, to look after that branch. The star of Galen and Esculapius rises to the ascendant in Granitedom. The green bag is beaten aside by toe pestle and mortar.—*Lowell Courier.*

☞ *The Rochester American* says: Mr. Catlin, the celebrated collector of Indian relics, whose museum has long been one of the attractions of London, is now in prison for debt. It appears that Mr. Catlin, in his zeal to enhance the value of his collection, has involved himself in pecuniary difficulties to such an extent, that unless Congress speedily interferes, all his paintings and curiosities must be sold at auction, and irreclaimably scattered.

ANOTHER MELANCHOLY CASUALITY.—The house of Edward McAnulty, in Addison, Wisconsin Territory, was burned to the ground on the night of the 1st inst., and three of his children, aged three, four, and five years, perished in the flames. Two older children were in the house, and barely escaped with their lives by jumping through a window. The parents were on a visit to New York when the sad event happened.

THE LAST RESORT.—A writer in the *Gardiner* (Me.) *Fountain* says that the last resort adopted by the lovers of the "ardent" to smuggle in their beverage—is an earthen vessel, which might readily be mistaken for a hymn book or pocket Bible, but which instead of the "bread of life" contains the "waters of death."

AN IRISH BOARD.—An Irish witness who was being examined in a case of larceny of boards, at Worcester, swore that one of the boards was three and a half feet long, and *sixteen feet wide.*

A boy about 14 years of age jumped off the passenger train between Deerfield and Greenfield on Tuesday afternoon, while the train was running at about 25 miles per hour. On arrival of the train at Greenfield a hand car was sent back, but nothing could be found of the boy.

The Western Railroad has formed a connection with the Albany and Saratoga line, and henceforth passengers will be ticketed through from Boston to Saratoga without a change of baggage, and will make the journey without loss of time.

A man named Gieske, at Louisville, committed suicide on Monday, by shooting himself on account of the infidelity of his wife whom he also tried to kill.

Gen. Scott was born near Petersburgh, Va., June 13, 1786, and is therefore just 66 years old. Daniel Webster was born at Salisbury, N. H., Jan. 18, 1782, and is now in his 71st year.

During a thunder storm, on Tuesday morning, in Southwick, hailstones fell four inches in circumference.

Important to those who get Insured.

FRANKLIN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE Co *of Saratoga Springs*, New York. The above Co. commenced business, in this city, just ninety days ago, through Mr. Henry M. Pinto, acting as their agent. They effected assurances on the property of the following parties, (among others,) who were burned out by the great fire of April 1st, viz :

Thomas Orr, Allen & Evans, Frazer & Co., Shaw & West, and Lewis Hamer, amounting, in the aggregate, to $13,000—say thirteen thousand dollars. The Company was an entire stranger here—introducing itself by its advertisement merely, and the credit of its agent, a well-known business man. It hailed from a "rural district in the Empire State;—not from the Commercial Emporium, the Quaker City, nor even from Hartford, that great head-quarters of all sorts of insurance. In fact, had a prophetic tongue predicted the great conflagration of the April 1st, it is almost certain that some better known institution would have been applied to by the above parties, who are all shrewd and careful business men. But the event has proven that their confidence was well reposed.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." It is always grateful to praise the bridge that affords you a safe transit. *Within 30 days after the proof of loss of their property was furnished the Company, the owners were paid their funds, from the hands of Franklin Hoag*, Esq., a director in and actuary of the above company. Mr. H., on visiting our city, and seeing himself the desolating effects of the late fire, very geuerously resolved, in behalf of his company, to settle at once the amounts respectfully assured, as the best way in which they could contribute their "mite" to the sufferers. The millionaire companies, with the best of their accustomed promptness, could not have done any better. We freely accord them this tribute to their deserts.

The above company advertises a capital of $300,000 all paid, in cash, and safely invested in bonds and mortgages, and other good securities, according to law. We have personal knowledge of several of the directors, and know them to be wealthy and respectable men.

Their references, also, in the State of N. York, are of the highest standing. The company invites a critical inquiry as to all their properties and claims for a share of insurance business.—*Chilicothe (Ohio) Gazette.*

A branch of the above Company for transacting business in New England, is established in Worcester. The men who conduct this branch are gentleman of unimpeachable honor. The publisher of the Journal has the agency of the Company for this vicinity.

THE RUSSELL ROBBERY.—THIEF ARRESTED.—Our readers will recollect that a box containing $4000 in notes, was stolen from Mrs. Lydia Andrus, of Russell, on the 17th of March. It was taken by a person named Dr. Henry Andrus, formerly of Springfield, one of the old lady's heirs. The loss being discovered before he had escaped, he threw the box into a woodhouse, and making a circuit joined the pursuers of the thief. He afterwards transferred the booty to his boarding house, burnt the box, and hid the notes under the floor. Soon after, he went to Connecticut and resided there until Mrs. Andrus died. He visited Dr. DeWolf of Chester on Friday last, and offered him $500 if he would fill up a partly blank page, Mrs. A.'s name being written at the bottom, with an instrument conveying to him the notes he had stolen. He said that he could prove that the old lady sigued the deed.—The Dr. promised all assistance, and met Andrus every night till Sunday night, to receive the stolen notes so that they might be specified in the instrument. As soon as everything was arranged, Dep. Sheriff Knox was called in, and arrested Andrus, who was examined before Justice Morton of Springfield, on Monday, and bound in $1000 to appear at the Criminal Court in December.—He procured bail and is at liberty. It is thought that this is the end of the ease.—*Westfield Standard.*

HEADED OFF.—An Irishman named Mullon, stole from the house of Patrick Burke Springfield, Saturday last, a silver watch valued at $35, with which he made tracks for Boston. A telegraphic despatch from Springfield in the afternoon, informed our City Marshal that the thief was in the cars, *en route* for the metropolis. Officer Watkins, of this city, went into the car when it arrived at the Western station, about half past 3 P. M., and took the astonished Mullon into custody. On Monday, Mr Burke came to the city, when the culprit restored the watch, paid the expenses of his arrest and Mr Burke's travelling expenses, upon which he was discharged.—*Worcester Spy.*

LUSUS NATURÆ.—In Sheldon, Wyoming county, there is a girl only seven years of age, who has a full mustache on the upper lip, large enough for a cavalry officer, and beard which, though fit only for "a middling grenadier," is large enough to be the envy of city striplings of 21 or 22 years of age.—This unusual growth of hair began when she was five years old, since which time it has been repeatedly plucked out.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A young girl by the name of Henrietta Bartlett, of Hooksett, N. H., died a short time since while under the influence of chloroform, administered to aid in the removal of a tumor from her leg.

The *Racine Advocate* of the 9th states that "the Lake seems to be getting higher and higher, and if it goes on much longer, will run over and find an outlet in the Mississippi, that's all."

☞ Mr. Thrasher, who is now at Washington, discredits the report of another Cuban Expedition, and says it is got up by Spanish officers and spies who are paid for the service.

The Legislature of 1851 passed a law providing for the change of names of persons living within the State, to be effected by application to the several judges of Probate. Under the Legislature of that year, 186 names were changed. Last year, only 3 were changed under the new system. What is the reason?

From present indications the grape crop of Pennsylvania promises to be most abundant, and the prospects for full harvest exceeds that of any previous year.

Enos Humphreys, principal dyer in the woollen factory near Staunton, Va., fell into a vat of hot liquid, and survived but a few hours.

Religious Intelligence.

On Sunday last, fifty persons were admitted to the Center Church, Hartford, on profession of their faith. The whole number of converts in that city, during the recent revival, is believed to have been about 600. On the previous Sabbath 25 persons were confirmed in St. John's Church, and 17 in the free Episcopal Chapel.

The receipts of the four Boards of the Presbyterian Church for the last year are as follows:—Foreign missions, $144,059 06; domestic missions, $30,128 16; education, $39, 735 78: publication, $77,185 36—total, 341,108 36. To this sum should be added a large amount contributed for church extension purposes, which is not embraced in these reports.

The brig Lowder, Brown, arrived at New York on Saturday morning, from Sierre, Leone, which port she left on the 6th of May. Among her passengers are Rev. J. L Wilson and lady, belonging to the American Board at Gaboon, and Rev J W. Roberts and lady, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission at Liberia.

At the Church of the Holy Cross in Franklin street, Boston, on Wednesday morning, Bishop Fitzpatrick confirmed 300 girls and 200 boys, Sabbath school children.

A Congregational Church was organized at Santa Cruz, California, on the 14th of March last, consisting of nine members.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—In Cincinnati, the other day, four young brutes having the semblance of humanity, attacked a man and his wife who were out in search of flowers in the outskirts of the city. Having knocked the man down, the villains caught hold of his wife, gagged and cheeked her, and then brutally violated her person. After accomplishing their villainous purposes they fled, leaving their victim insensible. The husband, who had partialy recovered, witnessed the diabolical outrage, but was unable, from the blow he had received, to lend any assistance. After resting some three hours on the ground, they made out to get to the ferry boat and return to their home. Measures are in progress for the detection of the scoundrels.

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY.—Mr. Clay's health is neither better nor worse than it has been for some time past, but he is evidently growing more feeble from day to day. He is now in a lower condition than he ever yet has been; and though we may err, (says the Washington telegraph of Saturday,) we feel a deep conviction that his life will number but a few more days.

BOMB SHELL BURST.— On Tuesday last, while one of workmen in Alger's Foundry, South Boston, named Frank Keyser, a German was engaged in breaking up an old bomb shell, for the furnace, it exploded, breaking his leg, and otherwise injuring him.

A duel was fought on the 2d inst., at Fort Mills Florida, between Col. Grouard and Major Jones of Hopkins. They fought with bowie knives. Major Jones was killed. Subsequently Col. Grouard went to Augustine and surrendered himself to the officers of Justice.

SNOW STORM IN JUNE.—The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Gazette* states that a very severe storm was experienced on Seven Mile Island, in the Ohio, below that city, on Wednesday night. Snow fell quite heavily for some time.

NEW DISEASE.—A malignant disease, called by the physians "spinal mingitis," prevails in San Augustine, Texas, and vicinity. In Dewitt county the cholera has appeared. In Fort Bend county the small pox is prevailing among the negroes.

BREACH OF MARRIAGE PROMISE.—We learn from the Providence *Mirror*, that on Friday last, a verdict of $1000 damages was rendered against Joseph Pinkham, of New England Village, in Grafton, for breaking his promise with Martha H. Holbrook, of Providence.

A child four years old, daughter of Jeremiah Myers at South Boston, died in consequence of swallowing the stone of a prune, more than a month before. It lodged near the left lung, which was found mortified.

IN LIMBO.—Three or four men have been arrested in West Rutland, Vt., and vicinity, for being concerned in the manufacture and circulation of bogus coin and counterfeit money, and lodged in jail at Rutland.

A lady of Hancock county, Tenn., having lost her husband, became partially insane. On the 24th ult., she procured an axe, went to the bed of her little son and literally cut him to pieces. She then went to the well and drowned herself.

☞ The old frigate Macedonian, captured in the war of 1812 by the frigate United States, has been cut down and rebuilt at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to a corvett, and is to be named "Raleigh." A frigate now on the stock is to receive the name of Macedonian.

WHEW.—It is said Mr. G. P. R. James intends to sell his property in Berkshire, and remove to New York on account of the liquor law.

VEGETABLE SERPENT.—According to some Italian journals, a new organized being has been discovered in the interior of Africa, which seems to form an intermediate link between vegetable and animal life. This singular production of nature has the shape of a spotted serpent. It drags itself along on the ground; instead of a head, has a flower, shaped like a bell, which contains a vious liquid. Flies and other insects, attracted by the smell of the juice, enter into the flower, where they are caught by the adhesive matter. The flower then closes, and remains shut until the prisoners are bruised and transformed into chyle. The indigestible portions, such as the head and wings are thrown out by two spiral openiugs. The vegetable serpent has a skin resembling leaves, a white and soft flesh, and instead of a bony skeleton, a cartilaginous frame filled with yellow marrow.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

All you who sweat, and smoke and fret,
And "labor" like a "mountain,"
Will find a sweet and cooling treat,
At Mason's "SODA FOUNTAIN."

PRINTER'S DEVIL.

Whig Convention.

The Whig Convention at Baltimore, the present week, up to Friday morning, had not got ready to ballot for a Candidate for the Presidency. Considerable excitement prevailed both in the Convention and outside.—It was thought that ultra Compromise Resolves would pass the Convention, and that the Candidate must be one that can face them. Scott, Webster and Fillmore are urged upon the Convention, but the latest accounts state that Scott stands the best chance of getting the nomination.

The man who was arrested at Westfield last week for horse stealing, and lodged in Troy jail, calls his name John Wilson. He is 63 years old, and has served a term of three years in the State Prison at Charlestown.

Dr. Stone, of Worcester, who was indicted for the seduction of one of his patients, Mary Damon, and placed under $1,000 bail, failed to appear to answer to the charge at the late term of the court for that county.

THE MONTREAL FIRE.—The loss by the recent fire in Montreal is stated by the papers of that city to be £50,000 on the buildings, and from £200,000 to £250,000 worth of goods. The amount of insurance is about £140,400.

The widow of Dr. Judson, (Fanny Forester,) arrived in Utica on Wednesday last, on her way to Hamilton, the residence of her parents. Her many friends will regret to learn that she is in a delicate state of health.

MISTAKE.—On Monday morning, the wife of Rev. Mr. Ford, of Springfield, swallowed some washing fluid, by mistake, and it is feard that inflamation will follow her treatment, and she will lose her life.

The Elkhorn (Wis.) Star says that in four towns in Walworth county in that State, the destruction of sheep by wolves will not fall short of one thousand. A general wolf hunt is suggested.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—We call attention to the advertisement of this article now in our paper, and at this season of the year when colds and coughs are so prevalent, the information it contains will not be found unwelcome. The eminent names, lent to recommend it, are conclusive proof of its value. In addition to these we have been favored with the perusal of letters from many distinguished individuals as well as humble sufferers who acknowledge their indebtedness to this valuable medicine for the recovery of their health from painful and dangerous diseases. It is at once safe and pleasant to take, and is certainly powerful to cure. Those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, or indeed any of the various affectations of the lungs, will do well to try the Cherry Pectoral, and will have no cause to regret the experiment.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Good Medicine

The Oxygenated Bitters have received the highest testimonials ever offered in favor of any medicine in the world, as many have used it, and will take the trouble to read the certificates of citizens whose character and standing are widely known, and whose names could not be bought to puff a worthless medicine.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

From Rev. Agustus Bolles.

Between two and three years since I was attacked with Salt Rheum upon my left leg. The eruption was at first very trifling, but exceedingly troublesome; being attended as usual, by a burning, itching sensation. Very soon, however, it began to spread and in course of a year, very nearly encompassed the whole limb, about the knee, until the flesh became raw to more than the bigness of both my hands. A copious discharge of a watery humor had long compelled me to keep it bandaged both day and night. The iritation continuing and increasing rendered me at times, unable to walk without limping. Being entirely ignorant of the nature of the complaint, I dared not apply any remedy to heal it, and became alarmed at the possible result of the difficulty. I procured a bottle of your Syrup and a box of Cerate, and commenced the use of both according to the directions. Before I had finished the third bottle, I was completely cured of the Salt Rheum, and what was more experienced a wonderful renovation of my general health. From my own experience and from what I have since learned from my own acquaintances, I have perfect confidence in the Syrup as a sovereign remedy for the SaltRheum. I send you this statement from thesimple desire that all who are troubled with this firey and troublesome complaint may at once resort to Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup and be speedily cured.

To Dr. S. A. Weaver. AGUSTUS BOLLES.
Colchester, Ct., April 10, 1851.

Mr. Bolles is brother of the late Dr. Bolles of Boston, and former editor of the Christian Secretary, published at Hartford, Ct.

Comments on the above certificate are unnecessary, coming as it does from one long and favorably known througout New England.

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

Brighton Cattle Market.

Thursday, June 17.—At market 600 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 27 pairs Working Oxen, 63 Cows and Calves, 1650 Sheep and Lambs, and 800 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $7,00; first quality $6,50; second do. $5,75; third do. $4,50 a $5. Working Oxen—$85, 90, 100, 105 a 116. Cows and Calves—$19, 23, 24, 26, 31, 35 a 38. Sheep and Lambs—$1, 75, 2, 2,50 a 3. Extra $5, 5,50 a 6. Swine 6 1-2 a 7 1-2; retail 7 1-2 a 8 1-2c. Small Pigs 10c; Fat Hogs 6 1 2c

BORN.

In this town, (Three Rivers,) June 12th, a son to A. W. Green.

In Springfield, 7th, a son to Samuel H. Pratt.

MARRIED.

In Ware, June 8th, by Rev. Mr. Ward, Charles Loomis and Sarah Aspden, both of Thorndike.

In Ware, June 9th, by Rev. Urbane Hitchcock, Jonathan D. Arms of Great Falls, N. H. to Harriet H. only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

At South Wilbraham, 13th, Mary, wife of Hosea Record.

In Belchertown, June 2, Mark Stacy, aged 87.

In Springfield, June 10, Huldah, widow of the late Josiah Hitchcock, aged 84.

ONE Excellent Milch Cow for sale by MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, June 19. 19f

To Persons out of Employment.
American Gift Boooks
For 1852.

To Clergymen, Postmasters, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Book Agents, Students, and Heads of Families.

Employment.

SEAR'S AMERICAN PICTORIAL BOOK ESTABLISHMENT removed to 181 WILLIAM STREET, (near Spruce,) New York.

Book Agents Wanted.

The subscriber publishes a large number of most valuable books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

To young men of enterprise and tact, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. There is not a town in the Union where a right honest and well disposed person can fail selling from 50 to 200 volumes, according to the population.

JUST PUBLISHED,

An Important National Work.

A New and Revised Edition of our

Pictorial Description of the United States,

for 1852, enlarged and improved, corrected by the last Census, with full descriptions and illustrations of the GOLD REGIONS, &c., &c.; 700 pages, large octavo.

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF CHINA AND INDIA, 600 pages, and THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES, 600 pp. Retail price $2,50 per volume.

THE REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF CELEBRATED PERSONS, beautifully illustrated with Engravings. One vol. 400 pp. Royal 12mo. Cloth, gilt. Retail price $1,25.

Our Publications are too numerous to be described in an advertisement.

Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly.

We solicit orders from the Trade, Teachers and School Committees for Books, to whom we furnish our own publications and those of all the publishers in the country, on the most liberal terms.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can procure subscribers to, and sell "SEAR'S PICTORIAL WORKS," make a handsome profit, and sustain no loss.

Persons wishing to engage in their sale, will receive promptly by mail, a circular containing full particulars, with "*Directions to persons disposed to act as Agents*," together with the terms on which they will be furnished, by addressing the subscriber, post-paid.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
181 William street, New York.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.

Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonnington and Providence

5,30 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic (8,20) for Hartford, and arrives at New London at 11-00, A. M.

11,15 A. M. After the arrival of the Express and accommodation trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,55 P. M.) from Hartford, arriving at New London 2,15, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,50 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,40) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,00) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willinantic, (8,20) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 30) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, bringing passengers from Providence, and arriving at Palmer 5,20 P. M.

3,10 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,40,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,10,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

The 12,00 M. Train from New London, and the 5,30, A. M. Train from Palmer, are Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Merchandise forwarded with care and dispatch.

Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.

A Mail stage leaves Woodstock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M. for Tolland and Willington station, and connects with the downward train.

Returning—Leaves Tolland and Willington same days, at 3,30, P. M. after arrival of Upward Train from N London and Hartford, and Downward Train from Palmer, for Woodstock, via Westford and North Ashford.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
May 23, 1852. 7tf

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
Good do. " 5.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts. Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

F. O. BROOKS,
No. 4, Nassowanno Block,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
—AND—
Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warrauted to give perfect satisfaction.

Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.
Monson, May 15. 4tf

D. WEAVER'S
CANKER & SALT RHEUM
SYRUP
CANKER CURE AND CERATE,
WARRANTED A PERFECT CURE FOR
Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THESE Medicines are the scientific preparations of a regular physician.

☞ The Syrup, is an article which stands unrivalled and unequalled in this or any other country as a great Humor Medicine. It is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparilla or Dock, and is far better than any or all of them. It has now been tested in more than 500,000 cases, embracing persons of both sexes, all ages, and in every station in life, and for all the above named diseases, and as yet to our knowledge, there has not been the first instance where it has not done the work just as it was stated it would do.

☞ More than 100,000 cases of humors in all their many and varied forms have been treated and permanently cured by it.

☞ Erysipelas—Patients who have suffered from this distressing disease for years, have in every known case been cured by these medicines.

☞ At least 50,000 Salt Rheum Patients have used the Syrup, together with the Cerate, many of them old and inveterate cases, and in every instance effected a cure.

☞ For all Scrofulous Humors—The Syrup for them has no equal in Sarsaparilla or anything else.

☞ Female Irregularities—There is no one cause which produces a greater amount of suffering than the irregular action of the female functions. In these it restores health. strength and vigor, and enables nature to assume her natural periods.

Nursing Sore Mouth.—This truly distressing disease need no longer be the dread of nursing mothers, for there is a reliable remedy. The Syrup, together with the Canker Cure, will at once most effectually and permanently cure this disease.

Venereal Taints and Mercurial Diseases, are poisonous impurities of the blood, which through their effect upon the glands are felt in every part of the system. Not a single organ that does not feel the effects of the poisons, and by their reaction upon each other, effectually prevent all the unaided efforts of nature to throw them off. In such cases, if there was ever a specific for any disease, the Syrup is for this. N. B.—Neither of the above articles are genuine without the signature of S. A. WEAVER & CO, on the outside wrapper.

Manufactured at New London, Conn., by S. A. WEAVER & Co., to whom all orders must be addressed.

AGENTS—Doct Wm Holbrook, Palmer Depot.—Samuel Atwood, Three Rivers—W. S. Brakenridge, Ware Village—A. H. Longley & Co; Belchertown—T. F. Packard, Monson—Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs—Hyde & Pinney, Stafford.

E. W. Roberts, Traveling Agent. Also by Druggists or principal Merchants throughout the country.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Palmer and Vicinity, that he has opened a new Blacksmith Shop, in front of Mr. Squiers' Iron Foundry, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at short notice.

☞ Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing.
H. B. KIBBE.
Palmer, June 12th, 1852. 8

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.

THE Publisher of the Journal having procured new materials for executing Wedding and Visiting Cards would invite those who may wish for such articles to give him a call. A good assortment of Cards generally on hand. tf

NEW MILLINERY.

M. S. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Ready Made Clothing.

SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Mairasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 8. 3tf

THE PLACE TO BUY CARRIages and Wagons.

THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.
Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the Lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

A New Lot

OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J. A. Squiers' Building, to Main street Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.
Palmer, May 22. 5tf

CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

MORE EVIDENCE.

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1846.

Having made use of the "Oxygenated Bitters," prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the Proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be so generally diffused throughout the country, that it may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, } U. S. Senators
WILLIAM UPHAM, } from Vermont.
JAMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator and formerly Gov. of Ky.
L. H. ARNOLD, Member of Congress, and formerly Gov. of Rhode Island.
WM. WOODBRIDGE, U. S. Senator, and formerly Gov of Michigan.
M. L. MARTIN, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory.

Such testimony as the above is worthy the confidence of the public, and every Dyspeptic sufferer who uses this medicine will say the same.

General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature of Reed, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14 1y

POETRY.

For the Journal.

'Tis Well we Cannot Know.

When the first low voice of wailing,
Heralds forth a new-born life,
And another deathless being,
Blindless in the world's rude strife;
And fond hearts with love prophetic,
Scan the future book of fate,
Cloudless hopes and bliss extatic;—
Reading what their heart's dictate,
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

When the Mind's first ray of dawning,
Trembles on the infant face,
And from out the soul's bright windows,
Beams a young intelligence;
And he turns with joyous feeling,
To a mother's gentle smile;
Rushing love, that soul revealing,
Life's dark moments to beguile;
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

When the Boy with hopes so sanguine,
Quits his home, his little world;
Kissing off the tear maternal,
Fire his sail is yet unfurled;
And he enters life's arena,
All his heart-hopes brightly fair,
No dark cloud to cast a shadow,
Dreaming not of toil and care;
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

When the Youth beside the maiden,
Gazing in her loving eyes;
Laying out the coming future,
In an earthly paradise;
And with Hope's delusive pencil,
Dipped in Fancy's beauteous dyes,
Paints Life's landscape free from evil,
Fitted for an angel's eyes.
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

When the vow which lasts till dying,
At the altar hath been taken;
And the strong man soothes the being,
Trembling like the reed that's shaken;
And he feels within him springing,
Strong resolve and purpose high,
Heaven-born thought, the soul revealing,
Strong temptation to defy.
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

When beneath Love's silvery moonbeams,
All Life's sea seems smooth and fair;
And he dreams not rocks lie hidden,
In the shadow sleeping there;—
Swift his bark is gliding onward,
Launched upon Time's billowy surge;
Every wave now drives him forward,
Still his bark he strives to urge;
O! 'tis well we cannot know,
What awaits him here below.

E. W. Hastings.

ORIGIN OF OLD MAIDS

As Jove one day in merry mood,
Was pairing wretched mortals,
He found some females far to good
To pass the bridal portals:
Too full of goodness, truth and grace;
To mix with man, degenerate race.

WHAT IS HE RESERVED FOR?—There is a lad of only twelve years, W. H. Waddel, living at Pocahontas, Ark, who in the spring of 1850 was stabbed, the wound thought to be mortal; the same fall, was knocked senseless and cold by lightning; in the fall of 1851 was run over by four mules and a waggon; last winter, fell from a third story window, lighting 'coslam' upon a pile of stones; about six weeks since was shot, three balls entering his body. The hero of all these ugly accidents is still alive and healthy, having reserved, doubtless, for some other kind of shuffling off this mortal coil.'

MODERN ARMOR.—Two curious suits of armor were recently discovered in possession of a Mexican who was arrested on suspicion of being a robber and murderer. These armors are made in the shape of corsets, composed of an outer and inner coat of cowhide, filled with wool, about an inch and a quarter in thickness, and neatly and elaborately stitched through with white thongs. They are in two parts and tie closely back and front with leather strings. When worn they form a complete panoply for the body, and are impervious to a pistol shot, if not to a rifle.

S-say! Do you believe in the Knotchester Sockers? Do you love figs pat? Do you love tams lungs? Do you live near the shuteca-bo's pop? Did you ever ride in a waggage baggon?—*Sunday Mercury.*

Se-e-e-s! Was you ever shocked by a balvanic battery, did you hear Waniel Debster's late speech in your city, did you ever see a steamboat bile her buster, did you ever drink a scottle of boteh ale—and—oh speak! do you always wade the tig whicket?—*Ky. Rifle.*

GETTING OVER A DIFFICULTY.—A countryman brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint upon it St. Christopher, as large as life. "But," returned the artist, "that board is much too small for that purpose." The countryman looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery. "That's a bad job," said he; "but lookee, sir, ye can let his legs hang down over the edge of the board."

The largest church on this continent is the French Cathedral of Notre Dame, in Montreal. It will comfortably seat 10,000 persons, and on the occasion of any great religious ceremony will hold 15,000. It has only been completed within the last few years. The bell lately hung in one of the towers of this Cathedral, is also the largest bell upon the continent of America.

KOSSUTH IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Robert Carter, of Cambridge, has been authorized by Kossuth to collect and publish the speeches he made during his visit to Massachusetts.

It is as cheap to raise one ton of hay or clover, as a ton of burdock or pig-weeds.

IMPORTANCE OF EMPHASIS.—A stranger from the country observing an ordinary roller-rule on the table, took it up, and on inquiring its use, was answered, "It is a rule for *counting* houses." Too well bred, as he construed politeness, to ask unnecessary questions, he turned it over and over, and up and down repeatedly, and at last, in a paroxysm of baffled curiosity, iquired, "How in the name of wonder do you *count houses with this?*"

TARRING AND FEATHERING.—Richard Cœur de Lion, on setting out with Philip Agustus, of France, on a crusade, published a code of laws for the regulation of his troops. Among the penalties it was decreed that "If any one should be detected in robbing, his head should be shaved, and be tarred and feathered." This is said to be the firs instance of this mode of punishment.

Cement to Mend Earthen and Glass Ware. This cement sold about the country as a great secret, is nothing more than shellac melted and drawn out into sticks. Heat the article a little above boiling water heat, and supply a thin coating on both surfaces of the broken vessel, and when cold it will be as strong as it was originally.

It costs no more to raise a hundred bushels of Baldwins than a hundred bushel of cider apples; or ten barrels of Virgalicus or Bartletts than the same quantity of Choke pears.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf44

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS.
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.
L. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.
Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.
One Word to the Gentlemen.
We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.
Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.
Shoes at all prices.
Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.
☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Apr. 28, 1852. 2tf

IN view of the probability that we should have a warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

REMOVAL.
T. WARD & Co. would inform their custom ers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.
Palmer, May 22. 5

IN TOWN.
THAT our *friends* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectfully inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.
N. B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.
A. & M. M. BLODGETT.
Palmer, May 1, 1852.

Unprecedented Good Luck.
BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article. MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.

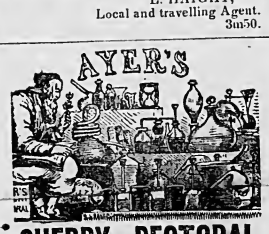
MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages: both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.

This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.

Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER;
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES;
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street.
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand. To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.

James S. Colton,	Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross,	John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d,	E. O. Knowlton,
	A. J. Robbins.

Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

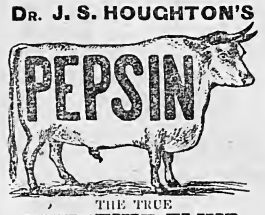
Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Seotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.
Scientific Evidence.
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*
☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.
As a Dyspepsia Curer,
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilions disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Mureury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health with Intemperance.*
Old Stomach Complaints.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbacwist46

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *precious to that age*, that we keep
Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco,
probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Coffins.
THE Sunscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of
YELLOW DOCK ROOT,
OCCUPIES the first rank among the propriety medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an
Impure State of the Blood.
Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of
Female Weakness and General Debility,
Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.
If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in
CURING ALL HUMORS,
and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicians, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon
It has been tested in many cases of
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all
BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.
It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.
This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

WE have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.
MUNGER & BASSETT
Palmer, May 22. 5

A Word about Prints.
WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for* 6 1-4 *cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.
THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer Depot, May 12

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
GORDEN M. FISK.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THORNDIKE STS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents will be made to those who pay in *advance*.

Single Copies for sale at the office of publication.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.

VOL. 3. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1852. NO. 10.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

For one square three weeks One Dollar; for each subsequent insertion Twenty Cents. For half a square two-thirds of the above price.

Advertisements inserted among Special Notices, or on the inside all the time are charge at an extra price.

Advertisements inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount made to regular advertisers

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name :

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Travelers' Directory.

CARS LEAVE PALMER

For Boston, 8. 49, A. M., 1,49, 2. 49, 9,10, P. M
" New York, 10,44, 11,15, A. M. and 6,29, P. M
" Albany, 11,15, A. M. 8,2, P. M.

☞The 10,44, A. M. and 1,49, 6,29, 9,10, P. M trains do not stop at small way stations.

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached leaves for the East at 5,40 A. M.—West at 3,20 P. M.

Cars arrive from New London at 10 A. M., and 6,45 P. M. Leave Palmer for New London at 5,45, 10,45 A. M. and 2,40 P. M.

STAGES

Arrive from Enfield 9 1-2, from Southbridge Brimfield, Wales and Holland at 9 ; from Belchertown at 8 1-2 ; from Barre, Hardwick and Ware at 10 ; from Amherst and Belchertown at 12 A. M.

Leave for Amherst at 12 A. M., for Ware, Hardwick, Barre, Enfield, Belchertown, Brimfield, Southbridge, Wales and Holland, at 2,33 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MISTAKEN LOVER.

My knapsack was on my shoulder—so said Armand, a young artist, when a little company of us were sitting together the other evening—my ashen stick in hand, and three leagues of dusty road had whitened me like a miller. Whence I came, whither I was going—what matters it? I was not twenty years of age. My starting point, therefore, was home ; my goal was Paradise—any earthly Paradise I could find. The country was not particularly picturesque. and the weather was very hot. Great undulation of harvest-laden fields rolled irregularly on all sides. Here was a hamlet ; there a solitary farm house ; yonder a wood ; on each eminence a windmill. Some peasants that were in the fields, sang ; and the birds chirped at them as if in mockery. One or two wagons, dragged by oxens and horses, slowly moved along the tree-bordered road. I sat down on a heap of stones. A waggoner gruffly asked me if I was tired and offered me a "lift." I accepted ; and soon I was stretched where hay had been, jolted into an uneasy, half-slumber ; not without its charms, with the bells of the lazy team softly jingling in my ears, until I thought fifty silver voices were calling me away to a home that must be bright, and a land that must be beautiful.

I awoke in a mood sufficiently benign to receive an apology. The man had forgotten me when he turned off the high road, and had taken me half a league into the country. Where was the harm, honest waggoner? "I am not going any where ; I am going to Paradise." There was no village of that name in the neighborhood, he said, but he had no doubt I would be pleased to see the grounds of the chateau. Of course, I had come on purpose for that. I handed him his *pourboire*.

"Drink my health good man and injure your own. Let us see these grounds." The man showed me through a meadow near the farm (to which he belonged) and left me, tossing the silver piece I had given him in his hard hand. I soon observed that the place was worth seeing.

A hasty glance showed it to be a fragrant of wild nature, occupied in its original state, and barricaded against civilization. There were woods, and solitary trees, and lakes, and streams of sufficient dimension for grandeur ; and, when once the wall disappeared amidst the heavy foliage, I could at first discern no traces of man. However, on closer examination, I discovered that nature had been improved upon ; that all objects which might ungraciously intercept the view, or deform a landscape, had been removed. There was no sham ruins or artificial cascades ; but the stranger's steps were led, by some ingenious process of plantation, insensibly to the best points of view. I felt, and was thankful, for the presence of the art which so industriously endeavored to conceal itself, but being, at that time, as most young men are, inclined to compare great things with small—thinking to be epigrammatic and knowing—I exclaimed aloud—

"The toilette of this park has been admirably performed."

"A vulgar idea, vulgarly expressed," said a clear, firm voice above me. I looked up, thinking that somebody was hidden in a tree ; and, to my surprise, saw a young woman on a fine large horse, holding a riding whip playfully over my head. She approached across the turf unheard, and had heard my exclamation, which, I assure you, was meant for no ears but my own.

"Madam," replied I, when I had recovered from my confusion, "I think you misunderstand me. There is no vulgarity in comparing a prospect, in which every superfluity is thus tastefully pruned away, to a woman, who, instead of loading herself with ornaments, uses the arts of the toilette to display all her beauties to the best advantage."

"The explanation will not do," she replied. "It wants frankness. Your phrase simply meant that you were ashamed of the admiration this view had at first excited, and that you thought it necessary to exert the manly privilege of contempt. If I had not seen you yonder using your sketch-book, I should take you for a traveling hair-dresser."

The tone and manner of my new acquaintance puzzled me exceedingly, and I was at first rather irritated by the hostile attitude she assured on such slight ground. It was evident she wished to provoke an intellectual contest, for, at the moment, I did not understand that her real desire was to suppress the formalities of an introduction. I returned to the charge ; she replied. A broadside of repartee was fired off on either side ; but insensibly we met upon common ground ; affection was discarded ; and, as we streamed irregularly along the swardy avenues, or stopped at the entrance of a long vista—she gently walking her docile genet ; I, with my hand upon its mane—we made more advances towards familiarity and friendship in an hour than would have been possible, under any other circumstances in a season.

Let me describe my impressions as I received them. Otherwise, how will the narrative illustrate the theory? I am endeavoring to show, by example, what an immense structure of happiness may be built upon a very flimsy ground ; that the material sequence of this life's events, need have no correspondence with the sequence of our sentiments, that—but I must not anticipate.

The lady, dressed in a green riding habit, was remarkably handsome, as this minature will show—and Armand drew a small case from his breast.

"It is made from memory, but I will answer for its exactitude."

"We all know the face well enough, my friend," quoth Provost ; "it re-appears in nearly all your pictures, like Raphael's Fornarina. Last year you made it do duty for Medea ; this year, modified to suit the occasion, it will appear in the Salon as Charlotte Corday.—Why have you so avoided that type in your Juliet and your Heloise? One would imagine that, instead of being associated with pleasant recollections, it suggested nothing but strife, violence and despair."

"Were that the case you know," quoth Armand with feigned sprightliness, "my theory falls to the ground ; and, in telling you my story, I am only impertinently taking advantage of your good nature to make a confession, and thus ease a somewhat troubled mind. Listen to the end ; it is not far off."

We reached a grotto on the borders of a little lake, where, to my surprise, an elegant breakfast was laid out. There were two seats placed ready ; and Fifine, the maid, was there to serve. We partook of the meal together, talking of everything except ourselves, but we were thinking of nothing else. Once or twice a reflection on the oddity of this reception flitted across my mind : but I thought that I had fallen in with some eccentric mistress of the castle—such as one reads of in middle-age romances—who was proud to give hospitality to a wandering artist. The lady called me Hector, and I called her Andromache ; and, under the influences of some generous wine that came in with the desert, I went so far as to declare that my love for her was unbounded, and that she must be my bride. I was thrown into ecstacies of delight by the frank reply, that it only depended upon me to fix the day. What follies I committed I scarcely recollect ; but I know that Fifine scolded me ; and said that, for a well educated young man, I was dreadfully forward.

What a delightful half-hour was that which succeeded ! The entrance of the grotto was wreathed with vines. The ripple of the lake broke upon the little beach of sand, that seemed of gold dust, the path by which we had come along at the foot of the precipice for about thirty yards, and then climbed up a steep bank ; the expanse of water possibly it was merely a large pool, but these things magnify in memory—nestled at the foot of some lofty wooded slopes, which with the pure blue sky, it reflected. We sat, side by side, hand in hand ; but Fifine, whose notions of propriety were extremely rigid, expostulated vehemently. I whispered that she ought to be sent away ; and Andromacne was, perhaps, of my opinion, but she did not venture to agree with me aloud. Thus the hour passed in silent happiness, for our hearts were too full of words ; and I solemnly declare, that, to spend another such day, I would discount ten ycars of my existence.

As evening drew near, and I began to dream of the delights of a twilight stroll along the margin of the lake, Fifine pitilessly suggested an adjournment to the chateau. The words grated harshly on my ear. I had almost pictured to myself the lady as a dryad, or a nymph living ever amidst trees and grottoes. But prosy Fifine carried the point ; and, in half an hour, we were in a saloon of a most comfortable modern dwelling, furnished with Parisian elegance. Several very common-place looking servants stared at me as I entered. My romantic ideas at once received a shock. Five minutes afterwards a postchaise rolled up to the door, and a stout old gentleman, accompanied by a tall, handsome young man, issued therefrom.

Why should I give you the ludicrous details of the explanation ? Andromache was betrothed to Hector Chose ; but she had never seen him. Her father, a wealthy naturalist, had gone that day to meet the bridegroom at a neighboring town. The young lady (who was of a romantic disposition) had descried me in the park, and had fancied that this was a pre-arranged surprise.

She had got up the breakfast in the grotto ; and had made my acquaintance as I have related. I answered to the name of Hector ; she naturally retorted Andromache. This was the whole explanation of the mistake. I was overwhelmed with shame when the father and the real Hector, with vociferous laughter, undeceived me ; and the young lady herself went away in tears of vexation. For a moment I hoped that I had produced an ineffaceable impression, but I was soon uedeceived. In my mortification I insulted Hector. A hostile meeting was the result. I received a severe wound, and lay a long time helpless in a neighboring hamlet. Still my love was not eured. Even when I heard that the marriage had been celebrated, I persisted in looking upon the bride as my Andromache ; bnt when Madame Duelique, her cousin, came to see me, she destroyed all my illusions. Andromache, she said, though with much affection of romance, was a very matter-of-fact personage, and remembered our love passage only as a ridiculous mistake.

She had married Hector, not only without repugnance, but with delight.—He brought her everything she desired—a handsome person, a fine fortune, an exalted position ; and she was the first to joke on the subject of "that poor counterfeit Hector !"

This interview cured me at once. I discovered that I was strong enough to leave the paradise lost. Madame Duclique, an amiable and beautiful person, gave me a seat in her carriage, and drove me to the town of Atquos. I feel grateful to my Andromache for having impressed upon my mind an enduring form of beauty.

"Let us drink her health !"

Rather Spicy.

"Don't marry a woman *under twenty*. She hasn't *come to her wickedness* before then.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Well—! If I *knew* any bad words I'm *awful* afraid I should *say* 'em ! I just wish I had hold of the perpetrator of that with a pair of tongs, *I'd* bottle him up in *sperrits*, and keep him for a terror to liars, as sure as his name is "Kit North."

"Set a thief to catch a thief!" How came *you* to know when that erisis in a woman's life occurs? Answer me *that!* I'll tell you what *my* opinion is; and won't charge you any *fee* either. A woman "comes to her *wickedness when she comes to her* HUSBAND!!—and if she knew anything *good before*, it all "goes by the board" *then*; it's no more use to her afterwards, than the fifth wheel of a coach ! Don't you know, you wicked calumniator, that thunder don't sour milk more effectually than matrimony does women's tempers?

"*Come to their wickedness*," indeed! Snow flakes and soot ! They'd never know the *meaning* of the *word* "wicked," if *your sex* were blotted out of existence! We would have a perfect little heaven upon earth—a regular terrestrial Paradise—no runaway matches, no cases of —e—onscience! no divorces, no devilry of *any* kind. Women would keep *young* till the millenium ; in fact millenium would be merely a *nominal* jubilee ! because it would have *already come*.—The world would be one universal garden of pretty, rosy, laughing women ; no masculine mildew to mar their beauty or bow their sweet heads, the blessed year round!

Now you'd better repent of your sins, Mr. What's-your-name ; for as sure as preaching you will go where you'll have *nothing to do* but *think of 'em!* and you won't find any *women there* either ; *for they all go to the other place!—Olive Branch.* FANNY FERN.

☞The mouth of the Mississippi River is becoming difficult for the passage of large vessels. The ship Winchester, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton taken from that port, was recently detained sixty days, before she succeeded in getting over the bar to proceed on her voyage across the ocean.

The Lord sent it if the Devil brought it.

In my younger days, I was what people called a "wild chap." There resided in our neighborhood a poor widow whose means of support were extremely limited. Between nursing herself for rheumatism, and spinning and knitting, most of her lonely time was passed. I am ashamed to say that on one or two occasions, I joined some wild youngsters in playing off tricks upon her, such as making unusual noises about the house at night, smoking her almost to death by putting a board over the top of her low mud-built chimney, and such like doings, that we thought was rare sport, but for which we deserved a wholesome chastisement if there had been any one authorized to give it.

One night, soon after dark, it happened that I was returning home in company with a merry fellow about my own age, and had to go by old Granny Bender's cottage. I had been into the town and was bringing home a couple of "baker's loaves," of which some of our people were as fond as city people are of getting now and then a good taste of "home made."

"Tom," said I, as the old woman's cottage came in sight, at a turn of the road, "suppose we have a little fun with Granny Bender?"

"Agreed," was Tom's reply, for he was always ready for sport.

We had not fully decided on what we would do, when we came to the cottage and paused to settle our mode of annoyance. The only light within, was the dim flickering of a few small sticks burning on the hearth. As we stood near the window listening to what was going on inside, we found that Granny was praying, and, a little to our surprise, was asking for food.

"As she expects to get bread from Heaven, I suppose she will have to be accommodated," said I, irreverently.

And turning from the window, I clambered up noiselessly, to the top of the chimney, a feat of no great difficulty, and tumbled my two loaves down.—When I reached the window again, in order to see what effect this mode of supply would have upon Granny Bender, I found the good old creature on her knees, piously thanking God for having answered her prayer.

"That's cool," says I to Tom ; "now isn't it?"

"I rather think it is," replied he.

"And is the old woman really such a fool as to think the Lord answered her prayer, and sent her well-baked loaves down the chimney?"

"No doubt of it."

"It won't do to let her labor under this mistake, no never in the world," said I.

"Hello ! Granny !" and I drew open the window, and pushed my laughing face into the room.

She had just risen from her knees, and was about putting a piece of the bread into her mouth.

"Now, Granny Bender," said I, "it isn't possible that you believe that bread came from heaven ! Why, you old sinner you ! I threw it down the chimney.

By this time the old woman's countenance was turned fully towards me, and by the dim light of a feeble fire, I could see that there were tears of thankfulness upon her faded and withered face. The expression of that face did not in the least change, there was a deep rebuke in the tone of her voice as well as in the words she uttered, as she said—

"The Lord sent it, if the Devil brought it."

"You may be sure that I vanished instanter, while Tom clapped his hands and shouted—

"Good ! good ! too good ! The old lady was too much for you that time."

I tried too laugh with him as we went off home, and did laugh as loud as he did, but somehow or other the laugh did not appear to do me any good. After that I left Granny Bender alone.

AGE OF SHEEP.—The age of sheep may be known by the front teeth. They are eight in number, and appear, the first year, all of a size. In the second year the two middle ones fall out, and their place is supplied by two large ones. In the third year a small tooth on each side. In the fourth year the large teeth are six in number. In the fifth year the whole front teeth are large. In the sixth year the whole begin to get worn. In the seventh year some fall out or are broken.

It is said that the teeth of ewes begin to decay at five or six ; those of weathers at seven, productive for sixteen years.

A TALL BRIDGE.—A bridge is to be constructed over the Genesee river, at Portage, for the Hornellsville and Buffalo Railroad, which will be 234 feet high, and when completed will be one of the grandest specimens of art in this country. Only think of a locomotive, with a train of cars, running in the air higher than the top of Bunker Hill Monument!

A Fragment.

It was a fearful night, the pale lightning quivered at intervals through the clouds, and the wind rushed through the neighboring wood, uttering strange discordant sounds, which were followed by a mysterious stillness augmenting the terrors of the hour. I knew not how I got there ; but enough—*I was there.*—I found myself in a dark gloomy dungeon, a dim light given by a lamp that hung far above me was the only thing visible. In the center of this scene of desolation, methought I saw a female of most exquisite beauty, whose luxurious hair hung in natural ringlets over a graceful and well moulded shoulder.—Her form, too, was such as an artist might have chosen for a model. In her hand was a wand, with which she beckoned me. I had scarcely advanced but a few steps, when an icy coldness seized me, and by the livid effulgence of the lamp, I beheld skulls scattered over the floor, and heads severed from their bodies, laughing with grim insensibility.—Loud claps of thunder now shook the castle ; but my own beating heart soon overpowered every other sound. A thrill of horror seized me, all the frightful recollections of my youth flashed across my brain, and I fell senseless to the ground !

* * * * * *

When my senses returned the morn had burst forth in all its splendor of fullness, and the chequered rays of the sun penetrated through a small aperture into this dismal abyss. The same loathsome objects were around me ; looking more hideous than before ; in the place of the lovely and beauteous creature, was an old withered hag, whose hollow cheeks and bloodshot eyes presented an appearance truly horrible. She held a dagger, which she brandished with a ghastly smile.—Her black brows were knitted together, and anger darted from her eyes as she rushed towards me. By a supernatural effort I sprang upon my legs, and seized a skull as a weapon of defence ; but her bony hand had already encircled my throat—I felt a choking thirst come over me—I was paralysed with fear—a preternatural giddiness took possession of my head—large drops of perspiration rolled down my forehead—my knees knocked together—when she, in a shrill and piercing voice, cried—"*Young man do you think the soft soap business is rising.*"

Thrilling Incident.

At a temperance meeting in Philadelphia some years ago, a learned clergyman spoke in favor of wine as a drink, demonstrating it quite to his satisfaction to be spiritual, gentlemanly and healthful. When the clergyman sat down, a plain elderly man rose, and asked the liberty of saying a few words. Permission being granted he spoke as follows :

"A young friend of mine, said he, who had long been intemperate, was at length prevailed on, to the joy of his friends, to take the pledge of entire abstinence from all that could intoxicate. He kept his pledge faithfully for some time, though the struggle with his habit was fearful, till one evening, in a social party, glasses of wine were handed ronnd. They came to a clergyman present, who took a glass saying a word in vindication of the practice. "Well," thought the young man, "If a clergyman can take wine, and justify it so well, why not I?" So he also took a glass. It instantly rekindled his fiery and slumbering appetite ; and after a rapid and downward course he died of *the delirum tremens*—a raving madman ! The old man paused for utterance, and was just able to add—"That young man was *my only son*, and the clergyman was *the Reverend Doctor who has just addressed this assembly.*"

Respect due to Wives.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, remember that she treasures every word you utter. Do not speak of some virtues in another man's wife to remind your own of a fault. Do not reproach your wife with personal defects, for if she has sensibility you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention in company ; it touches her pride, and she will not respect you more or love you better for it. Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of a third party ; the sense of your disregard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault. Do not entertain your wife by praising the beauty and accomplishments of other women. If you would have a pleasant home and a cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not be stern and silent in your own house and remarkable for sociability elsewhere.

LIQUOR IN TRANSITU.—A Maine paper says that the Supreme Court of that State, now in session at Augusta, has decided that liquor cannot be seized in transit, and that all persons have the right to transport at pleasure, unless it can be *proved* that such liquors are intended for sale.

Memory.

Soft as rays of sunlight stealing
On the dying day ;
Sweet, as chimes of low bells pealing
When eve fades away ;
Sad as winds at night that moan,
Through the heath o'er mountain lone,
Come the thoughts of days now gone
On manhood's memory.

As the sunbeams from the heaven
Hide at eve their light ;
As the bells when fades the even
Peal not on the night ;
As the night winds cease to sigh
When the rain falls from the sky,
Pass the thoughts of days gone by
From age's memory.

Yet the sunlight in the morning
Forth again shall break,
And the bells give sweet voiced warning
To the world to wake.
Soon the winds shall freshly breathe
O'er the mountain's purple heath ;
But the path is lost in Death—
He hath no memory.

A California Pie Maker.

The Boston Traveler gives an interesting extract from a private letter received from a woman in California, who is keeping an eating house in a mining village, and who has cleared some $6000 by making and selling pies. She says ;—"I, have made about $18,000 worth of pies about one-third of this has been clear profit. One year I dragged my own wood, from the mountains and chopped it, and I have never had so much as a child to take a step for me in this country. $11,-000 I baked in one little iron skillet, a considerable portion by camp fire, without the shelter of a tree from the broiling sun. But now I have a good cooking stove, in which I bake four pies at a time, a comfortable cabin, carpeted, and a good many 'Robinson Crusoe' comforts about me, which, though they have cost nothing, yet they make my place look habitable. I also hire my wood hauled and chopped. I bake on an average about 1,200 pies per month, and clear $200. This, in California, is not thought much, and yet, in reality, few in comparison are doing as well. I have been informed there are some women in our town clearing $50 per week at washing, and I cannot doubt it. There is no labor so well paid as women's labor in California. It is hard work to apply one's self incessantly to toil, but a few years will place you above want, with a handsome independency."

☞That usage, so common in American churches, which requires that the male occupants of a slip *empty themselves* into the aisle upon the approach of every belated female, seems to be unknown in England and Scotland. There, as far as our observation extended, people went into the slips in the order in which they arrived—the first upon the ground walking to the extreme end and taking a seat, and so on, until others arrived, and the slip was filled to the door. At such of our public meetings in churches where the people are expected to sit promiscuously, no small amount of time is taken up prior to the commencement of the exercises, and frequently afterwards, in getting the audience stowed away—during which process there is a deal of removal and replacing the occupants of pews ; all which might be conveniently and properly dispensed with.—*N. H. Statesman.*

This is very sensible talk. There was once a good reason for the American usage, but that reason having ceased, the practice itself ought to cease. When our ancestors were obliged to go to church armed, that they might be prepared to repel the assaults of hostile savages, it was prudent and even necessary that those who had to meet the danger, should be placed nearest its approach.—But now that necessity no longer exists, the noisy and inconvenient practice to which it gave rise, ought to yield to the more convenient English mode.

Longevity of Quakers.

Quakerism is favorable to *longevity*, it seems. According to late English census returns, the average age attained by members of this peaceful sect in Great Britain is fifty-one years, two months and twenty-one days. Half of the population of the country, as is seen by the same returns, die before reaching the age of twenty-one, and the average duration of human life the world over is but thirty-three years ; Quakers, therefore, live a third longer than the rest of us.

The reasons are obvious enough. Quakers are temperate and prudent, are seldom in a hurry, and never in a passion ; Quakers, in the very midst of the week's business, (on Wednesday morning,) retire from the world and spend an hour or two in silent meditation at the meeting house. Quakers are dilligent ; they help one another, and the fear of want does not corrode their minds. The journey of life to them is a walk of meditation. They neither suffer nor enjoy intensity, but preserve a composed demeanor always. Is it surprising that their days should be long in the land ?

A Trip over the Falls.—A very remarkable occurrence, as we are credibly informed, took place yesterday at the Falls.—Mr. C. E. Shaw, who resides in the village, has a bull-terrier dog called Dick—a surly, quarrelsome animal, constantly in trouble himself and entailing annoyance upon his owner by his readiness to "tall out" with every other dog he happened to "fall in" with. Mr. Shaw determined to get rid of his ill-tempered dependent, and yesterday morning bound him with a rope—tying his feet and head together, and threw him into the river above the Falls. On went poor Dick at a "lightning express train" speed, toward the terrible precipice, and away went his executioner to smoke a friendly pipe with a neighbor, and to endeavor to forget the fate of his animal. Upon his return home, about two hours afterward, his astonishment was great to behold poor Dick, alive, but much exhausted, awaiting his arrival. He had made the fearful journey in safety—the rope which had bound him had been broken—and he made his way to his old quarters in the space of an hour and a half! There is no question but the dog went over the Falls, as he was seen close by the brink. Mr. Shaw declares his intention never again to part with Dick until he dies a natural death, and he hopes that his temper may have been improved by his involuntary trip over the Falls of Niagara.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

The way Prostitutes are Made—Not an unusual Case.—There is a young girl in this city who comes from Western New York. She is not above 17 years old and possesses a fair share of personal beauty.—Last week she left her home, in company with a man of her acquaintance, on a visit to his relations. Her friends having no reason to doubt his honor or the safety of the girl, permitted the visit. When he reached the place where he said his relations were, he either could not, or pretended he could not, find them and proposed a short visit to Boston. The young girl assented.

On her arriving in Boston, her rascally companion took her to a house of ill-repute, where he succeeded in effecting his villainous purpose. The girl endeavored to get away from the house, but could not. The case finally reached the ears of a well known philanthropist, and, through his exertions, her release was procured. She told him the story of her leaving home, as we have recorded it above, and of her seduction. She is anxious to return to her parents, and disclose the whole of the black hearted villainy whereby she has been ruined. It is to be hoped that the rascal who has behaved so atrociously towards her, will meet with condign and merited punishment.—*Boston Herald.*

Battle of Bunker Hill.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, in giving some reminiscencies connected with the battle of Bunker Hill, mentions an extraordinary fact in acoustics, about which the editors say there can be no mistake:

"An intelligent and very respectable gentleman, by the name of Ebenezer Snell, who is still living, in the age of 80 and upwards, was in a cornfield with a negro on the 17th of June, in the township of Cummington, Mass., 120 miles west of Bunker Hill by the course of the road, and at least a 100 in an air line. Some time during the day, the negro was lying on the ground, and remarked to Ebenezer that there was war somewhere, for he could distinctly hear the firing.—Ebenezer put his ear to the ground, and also heard the firing distinctly, and for a considerable time. He remembers the fact, which made a deep impression on his mind, as plainly as though it were yesterday.

Fatal Affray.—George W. Gilbert was killed by Robert Harrison, last week, in Clarke county, Ala., under the following circumstances: Gilbert had sent his wife and little boy down to a field near his house, to open a ditch, in order that some water, which had settled upon the corn, might run off. They opened the ditch, and the water ran off and settled in Harrison's field, who came up immediately, gathered a hoe, knocked Mrs. Gilbert down with it, and beat her severely; he then whipped the little boy, who is only about fourteen years old. The boy immediately ran to his father and told him what had happened. He went into the house, picked up his gun, and started to the assistance of his wife. Before he reached where she was lying, unable to move, Harrison shot him dead, and started to run. As Gilbert fell, his son caught up the gun and fired at Harrison, who was running at full speed—the ball passing through his right or left thigh. He managed to get away, and is still at large. Ill feeling has existed between the parties for a long time.

Cure for Cholera.—Sea Captains who sail out of Liverpool now-a-days, assert that they care no more for Asiatic cholera than for ordinary cholic or sickness of the stomach. They have a remedy which they pronounce infallible, and so accessible and simple as to relieve all apprehension of fatal results. We shall tell many of our readers nothing new when we state the prescription: Common salt, one table-spoonful; red pepper, one tea-spoonful, in a half pint of hot water. Nevertheless, as we have heard innumerable instances of its use, and not one of its failure, the repetition of the formula may do no harm. It is at the service of the reader.—*N. Y. Times.*

Fall of Rocks at Niagara Falls.—On Saturday night and Sunday morning, large portions of the rock near the American Ferry broke off and fell into the river, stirring up considerable additional commotion in the cauldron of seething water. The falling rock was detached from the under wall at "Point View." Many fine specimens of Gypsum and Mica have been brought to the surface by this phenomenon, and the whole army of explorers for Geological specimens may be seen engaged in the busy pursuit.

Cholera on the Mississippi.—The cholera seems to be prevailing to a considerable extent on board the Mississippi steamboats. The St. Louis Republican, of the 15th inst., announces the arrival at that port of the steamer Atlantic, with 200 immigrants on board. She had about 40 more deck passengers than the law allowed, and a great deal of sickness had been experienced by her passengers, 16 of whom died on board.

British Ignorance of America.—Mr. Walter, member of Parliament, and principal proprietor of the London *Times*, stated recently in the House of Commons, that the United States Senators were elected for life. The *Times* endorsed the error. The strangest of all, (says Mr. Walsh) is that no member of the House corrected it.

PALMER JOURNAL.

G. M. FISK, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1852.

Whig Nominations.

The Whig National Convention, which met at Baltimore last week, continued in session up to last Monday evening. The Convention balloted fifty-three times before a candidate for the Presidency was selected. The nomination fell on Gen. Winfield Scott, of New Jersey. He received the nomination by twelve majority. On the second ballot for a candidate for Vice President, Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, was selected. The Convention experienced no little excitement, and the delegates from different sections of the Union clung to the men of their choice with wonderful tenacity.

The result of the Convention is the same as we expected, and the doings thereof have thoroughly convinced us that Daniel Webster can never be President of the United States, if he should ever be so lucky as to receive the nomination from his party. All of the Southern States went against him in the Convention, and but few of the Western States gave him their support. The largest number of votes which he received was only 32, and on the last ballot he only received 21. The Whigs of Massachusetts, who supposed him to be the most popular and available man in the Union that could be presented to the Convention, must now keenly feel their disappointment. Like Henry Clay, Mr. Webster is too well known to be an *available* candidate. People are fond of novelty—they like a *new* man—one whose acts and principles are little known to the public; such a candidate appears to run much better, than one who has spent his life in the ship of State, weathering the storms and gales on this ocean world, for more than a quarter of a century. If two men ever earned the Presidency by a life of devotion to the service of their country, and the interests of their party, those men are Henry Clay and Daniel Webster; yet the former is going down to the grave without the honor of having presided over the Union, and the latter will follow him with the same unreward.

Gen. Scott was born in Virginia, June 13th, 1786. He was educated for the law, and in 1806 was admitted to the bar, and the next summer volunteered in a troop of horse raised in Petersburg, on a call of President Jefferson, to protect the coast of the Chesapeake after the shameful affair of the Leopard. The next May, 1808, the Army being enlarged, he was appointed a Captain of Light Artillery, and has ever since served his country as a soldier. The removal of the Cherokees was conducted by him, and in the winter of 1832-3, he commanded the U. S. forces in Charleston Harbor, during the crisis of the South Carolina Nullification.—During the "Patriot" troubles on the Canadian frontier, and when the Boundary dispute between Maine and New Brunswick threatened a war between England and the United States, Gen. Scott was placed in immediate command, and succeeded in preventing bloodshed. His career in the war with Mexico is well known to the public. His whole route from Vera Cruz to the halls of the Montezumas was attended with success, and his humanity on all occasions, won for him, not only the admiration and respect of his own troops, but his enemies. As a General, Scott has not an equal in the United States; but as a Statesman, Gen. Pierce, his subordinate in the Mexican war, and the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, is his superior.

William A. Graham was first known to the Nation in 1841, when he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Senate, and served through the memorable XXVIIth Congress. He was not re-elected, because the Legislature of 1842-3 was of adverse politics. In 1844 he was elected Governor of North Carolina by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1846 by 7,859 majority, and declined a third term, retiring to private life. In 1850, on the accession of Mr. Fillmore, he was called into the Cabinet, to fill the post of Secretary of the Navy, which he still holds.

So the Whig Ticket is made, and it is probably as strong a ticket as could be nominated. The Whig party of the South and West will be undivided on this ticket, and if any bolters should spring up, they will be found in the Eastern States.

Preaching to the Point.—We attended meeting last Sabbath where the minister, in comparing the state of the sinner to the merchant who was doing a losing business, uttered the following eloquent sentence:

"Now my friends, supposing there was a merchant among you, who had selected the most fashionable stock of goods from the best markets in the world, and had fitted up an attractive establishment to carry on his business. Yet, notwithstanding all that he had done, he finds to his surprise that he is not doing business enough to make his profits equal his expenditures. Now what must he do to save himself from bankruptcy?—What must he done to let the public know that he has as good an assortment of goods as can be found elsewhere? and, finally, what must he do to save himself from threatened ruin? Why, my friends there is but one alternative—he must *advertise!*"

An Opening.—The N. Y. *Mirror*, in commenting upon the offensive smell emitted by that city during the present hot weather, thanks the stars that "New York is *open at the top.*"

Destructive Storm.

Last Tuesday we experienced a succession of thunder storms which continued till a late hour at night. A large quantity of rain fell and the lightning did considerable damage in many places.

In Brimfield a telegraph pole was struck and shivered. In Brookfield a barn belonging to Mr. Allen was struck and burnt.

In Somersville, (Somers) Ct., a tobacco shed was struck, and four persons, sheltering themselves from the shower under it, were stunned. One of them, a son of Lorin Gowdy, was somewhat injured, apparently internally. The same village was visited about 5 1-2 P. M. with a terrific shower of hail. It is estimated that about half of the rye was lost. The hail stones were quite large—the smallest the size of a walnut, and rising to the bigness of a man's fist. One irregular mass of ice, formed of smaller junks frozen together, was picked up, which measured nine inches in circumference.—Near 100 panes of glass were destroyed in the house of Alpheus Billings.

The Parish of Skitico, the East part of Enfield, Ct., was very similarly visited and devasted. The stones that fell there were nearly as large as hen's eggs. At Broad Brook (Windsor) Ct., we learn further that the hail fell with devasting fury.

In Manchester, about 8 miles East of Hartford, a locomotive and a train of gravel cars were standing on the track of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill railroad. The conductor and about twenty-five Irish laborers had got under the cars for shelter from the rain, when a flash of lightning struck a fence near by, shivering it to atoms for some rods and prostrating every man under the cars.

The Hartford Times of Wednesday evening, says that the extensive mill of the Greenwood Manufacturing Co., in New Hartford, had 1,500 panes of glass broken by the hail. The barn of Wm. S. White, in Hartford was struck by lightning. In Wallcottville, Ct., Wm. Leach, a butcher, was riding on his meat cart, when he was struck dead.

Hail also fell severely in portions of Beckett, Middlefield and Chester, in this and Hampshire Counties. In the latter town, the houses of Samuel Bell, James Quigley and Mr. Gamwell each lost from 40 to 60 panes of glass. The hail stones were very large, and did much damage to the crops.—Mr. West of Middlefield picked up one stone that was 7 inches in circumference.

The storm was very severe East of here. During the shower, the Unitarian meeting house in Colrasset was struck by lightning, severely shattering it, with a portion of the tower. The house of E. Richards in Dedham was struck by lightning and set on fire, but was soon extinguished. Mr. Boardman's barn in Melrose was struck, though not much injured. J. E. Hall's house, in Somerville, was struck, and his mother stunned, but no other damage done. The depot at the Greenwood Station in South Reading was struck, and some of the timbers completely shattered. A barn in Danvers was struck, and set on fire.

The house of a Mr. Woods in Reposset was struck, the chimney shattered, and a servant girl thrown through an open door, and severely stunned. E. Spear, Jr.'s house, in East Cambridge, was struck, and considerable damage done. The house of a Mr. Jones, in Andover, was struck, but not much injured.

The Fitchburg Railroad bridge, over the Shirly River, 150 feet long, was struck, and entirely consumed by fire, so that the passage of the cars is rendered impossible. A barn in Manchester, N. H., was struck, and two horses instantly killed. Mr. Farrar's barn, in Northboro', was struck, set on fire, and destroyed with all its contents. Isaac Davis's house in the same town was struck, and slightly damaged. Ira Brown's house in Berlin was struck and 32 panes of glass broken. Andrew Larkin's house, in Beverly, was struck, the lightning playing all manner of pranks, but hurting no one.—It is most Providential that in this unprecedented number of electrical descents, not one human life was lost, and no one seriously injured.

Discharged.—A horse thief, confined in Northampton jail, was discharged on the ground of insanity. The man's name was Rufus K. Smith *alias* Rufus Rood. He stole a horse in Brimfield some two months ago and was arrested in Goshen. The Court was authorized by the Grand Jury to commit him to the State Lunatic Hospital, but at the urgent request of his brother, he was allowed to be taken home.

Seventeen Years Locusts.—As was predicted last year locusts have made their appearance in Connecticut. In 1818, and in 1835, their presence on a lot of land about 50 rods square, some three miles from the North Glastenbury post office, is chronicled. The woods on that spot are now alive with their music.

☞ A man named Aaron Banta was put out of the cars on the Ramapo Railroad, on Friday last, and falling on the track, he laid there until the next train came along, which ran over him, killing him instantly. The conductor who put the man out has been arrested.

☞ The Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin Agricultural Society have elected Joseph Smith of Hadley, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and Paoli Lathrop of Hadley, delegate to the National Agricultural Convention, to be held at Washington.

Murder by a Mob.—The Cincinnati *Sun* states that on the 14th, an infuriated crowd of Irishmen tore down the jail in the little town of Falmouth, forty miles up the Licking River, and murdered the jailor. The Kentuckians in the neighborhood assembled armed with guns, and dispersed the mob by firing into it, killing and wounding seven of those engaged. It appears an Irishman had been incarcerated for some offence; hence the mob. Great excitement, it is said, prevailed among the Kentuckians, and the Irish inhabitants were compelled to evacuate the city.

The Ohio mail robber, Gen. Hinton, after dodging the Marshal all over California escaped to some other quarter of the world.

Ballooning.—Mons. Petin has announced that he will make a balloon ascension on horseback from New York, on the 4th of July.

State Temperance Convention.

A mass Temperance Convention was held at Worcester on Wednesday and Thursday last. The Convention was very large and consisted of Delegates from all parts of the Commonwealth. Hon. Myron Lawrence of Belchertown was chosen President. He addressed the Convention in his usual good-humored manner. He counselled persevering, unceasing labor by the friends of the law to sustain it, else it will not be enforced. The temperance men must keep on their whole armor. There is no difficulty to secure uniformity of action in its support, if every man will do his duty. "Eternal vigilance" would secure the triumph of temperance. He illustrated his idea of the manner of enforcing the law by detailing the manner of breaking a colt: Treat him kindly at first; persuade him to submission if you can; but if he remains obstinate, give him the spur to his heart's content. He considered this law next in holiness and sacredness to the Declaration of Independence. He concluded with an exhortation to go on and enforce the law with firmness. The last resort of our enemies is politics.—If they wish to appeal to that, all we ask is a seasonable notice.

Resolutions were adopted expressive of the joy that is felt in the passage of the Maine Law, and the determination of the temperance people to see that it is enforced. The proceedings of Thursday consisted in the main of addresses in support of the Resolutions, and exhortations to vigilance in the work, by distinguished advocates of the cause.

Violated and Murdered.—On the 13th inst., says the New Orleans *Delta*, the Coroner was called to hold an inquest, about five miles below this city, on the right bank of the river, on the body of a white girl, name unknown, about twelve years of age. The body was discovered tied up in a bag, with two pieces of stone coal, put there for the purpose of sinking it, and when found was floating in the eddy near the new crevasse. The body had on a white chemise, and around the neck was a piece of cloth, supposed to have been used for purposes of strangulation. The features were such as in life would have been called beautiful. The limbs were exquisitely and delicately moulded, and a profusion of fair hair almost enveloped the form. A Coroner's jury held an examination on the body. Verdict—"Died from strangulation, after having been violated!"

A Hero of '76 Married.—Under the head of a "Revolutionary soldier gone," the Auburn *Advertiser* publishes a notice of the marriage, on the 7th inst., of Mr. Asaph Morse and Mrs. Cynthia Whittaker. Mr. Morse is one of the few surviving soldiers of the revolutionary war, and is 92 years of age. Having served his country faithfully during the times that tried men's souls," he has now retired to the "shades of private life," to spend the remainder of his days under the soft blandishments and smiles of *beauty*. Mrs. Whittaker was a blooming widow of 82.

House Struck by Lightning.—The house of Frederick Unmack, on Round Hill, Northampton, was struck by lightning during the thunder storm on Tuesday afternoon. The electric fluid passed through four rooms, tearing up floors, tearing off plastering, and seriously damaging the house inside, as well as outside. The wife of Unmack, as well as several children, who were in the house, were not injured. During the same storm a cow, belonging to Dr Barrett, was knocked down but recovered and is doing well.—*Republican.*

Released.—Mr. John Cunningham, the American Engineer, whose imprisonment in Cuba has been the subject of so much comment, has been released. He was imprisoned in September last, for being engineer of a train which ran off the track. The Matanzas Courts piled up fines, costs and charges upon him at so round a rate, that he abandoned all idea of ever regaining liberty.

The Sabbath.—The marshal of Indianapolis, In., has given the barbers to understand that, hereafter, Sunday shaving will not be tolerated. Druggists are required to restrict their sales on the Sabbath to articles of necessity; and keepers of livery stables are enjoined not to hire horses or carriages for trips of noisy pleasure.

A Veteran.—There is at present residing in the town of Bertie, in Canada, a few miles below Waterloo, a man named Silas Carter, who was formerly a coachman in the employ of General Washington. His age is 96 years, and he is in the enjoyment of his health and all his faculties. He settled in Canada in the year 1800, and has been residing there ever since, and occasionally visits this city.—*Buffalo paper.*

The Cholera.—The cholera has disappeared from Maysville, Ky. Thirty-two deaths have been caused by it. A letter from Highland, Ill., states that the cholera had broken out in that place, and that several old and prominent citizens of the place had fallen victims. For the week ending June 10th, 39 deaths occurred in New Orleans by cholera.

Murdered Infant.—The dead body of a new-born female child was discovered on Saturday morning, floating in Connecticut river, opposite Gill. There were four distinct cuts, as with a knife upon its left side and abdomen, so deep that the intestines protruded from the wound.

☞ The steamer Monumental City, which took the passengers of the wrecked North America to San Francisco, arrived there on the 17th, with 450 passengers. Fourteen passengers died on the passage.

Henry Johnson, Esq., was chosen Mayor of Newburyport, Monday evening, by the two branches of the City Council, on joint ballot, in place of Judge Cushing, resigned.

Sleepy.—A girl 16 years of age, living at St. Malo, is said to have been asleep six weeks, and without having had any nourishment.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Celebration on the 5th of July.—The Committee of Arrangements have not fully completed their "order of exercises" for the celebration on the 5th. The arrangements as far as concocted are mainly these: The procession will form on the ground in front of the Town House at precisely 10 o'clock A. M. The procession will then be escorted to the grove by a band of Music, (the Belchertown Band, probably,) where, after Prayer, Singing, and reading the Declaration of Independence, an Address will be delivered by Rev. Thomas Wilson. Subject: "The History of Palmer." After the services at the grove, the procession will reform and return to the Town House, where a Dinner will be provided by Mr. Charles D. Foster, of the Thorndike Hotel. Regular and volunteer Toasts may be expected at the Table.

Dr. J. B. Thomas, of Thorndike, will be Chief Marshal of the day.

Tickets for Dinner will be 75 cents each, which may be had at the Post Offices in this village and Thorndike, and at O. Packard & Co.'s Store, Three Rivers.

Police.—Thomas Corley, of Blanchardsville, was brought before Justice Barlow last week, for committing an agravated assault upon his daughter Mary, a very pretty girl of 16.

Mr. Corley is an Irishman and a Catholic, and had forbidden his daughter to speak with a protestant. However, a young man, a protestant, called to invite her to go with him to the circus, which so enraged the father that he tore the clothes from her person, struck her in the face, kicked her and otherwise beat her in a most shameful and cruel manner, and it is thought might have killed her had not some of his neighbors interfered. He plead guilty to the charge and was fined $10 and costs, $9,19, which was paid and he was discharged.

The Shower last Tuesday—*Damage by Lightning.*—A large elm tree in front of Mr. Alanson Merrick's, near this village, was struck by lightning, on Tuesday afternoon, and some of the dry limbs set on fire. A horse, one of a span belonging to Lyman Sabin, of Belchertown, was killed by lightning while standing under a tree. In the south part of Belchertown, (Turkey Hill) in the evening, a tremendous hail storm occurred. Window glass was broken, fruit knocked from the trees and rye and corn cut down. Some of the hail stones are stated to have been as large as hen's eggs. In Monson a cow belonging to Charles Carpenter was killed.

Holland—*Almost a Fire.*—The house of Alvain Jones, in Holland, took fire upon the roof, the other day, and it was with great difficulty put out.

A Nice Field of Barley.—A correspondent of the San Joaquin *Republican*, California, writes from Fort Miller, Mariposa county, that Major Miller was about to commence gathering one of the most plentiful crops of barley—of between 200 and 250 acres—ever seen in California. On this occasion he calls in the aides of five tribes, making a perfect Waterloo army of red-skins; his vegetables of all kinds are plentiful. The Major is doing much to civilize the Indians.

Death by Chloroform.—On Friday evening last, at Stamford, Connecticut, Mrs. Nathaniel Weed, wishing to have a tooth extracted, requested that chloroform should be administered. The dentist complied with her desire, but she had hardly commenced inhaling the fumes, when she sank back upon the sofa and expired. Mr. Weed is a wealthy merchant of New York, and the sudden death of his estimable lady under such circumstances, created a great excitement in Stamford.

Fugitives from Justice Killed.—Andrew J. Secrest and James Davidson, two desperadoes, recently escaped from the Arkansas penitentiary, and subsequently made various threats to destroy the lives and property of the residents of Little Rock. The citizens finally became so exasperated that a number armed themselves, surrounded the shanty where the two men lived, and as they came out deliberately shot them down.

Fire in Ware.—The barn of John Bowdoin, two miles from Ware Village, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, together with its contents, consisting of wagons, harnesses, a valuable bull, &c. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no light had been carried to the barn for several weeks. Partially insured at one of the Worcester offices.

Fire.—Two barns, with sheds adjoining, belonging to Mr. Samuel Moseley, of Sixteen Acres, (8th Ward,) in this city, were entirely consumed by fire between eight and nine o'clock on the evening of the 18th inst., together with a cow and calf, farming tools &c. Cause of the fire unknown. Loss $500 to $600. Insurance for $200.—*Republican.*

A Venerable Relic.—The old oak, beneath whose branches Elliot preached to the Indians, at South Natick, in 1690, is still standing—a "shade green tree"—and still affords a grateful shade to the weary traveler. A neat monument has been erected to the memory of Elliot near this place, which bears on one side his name, and on the other the title of his Indian Bible—"*Ud Biblium God.*"

Fatal Accident.—At Hartford, Conn., a national salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of Scott's nomination. A dreadful and fatal accident occurred on the occasion. A man named Viberts, who was assisting to fire the pieces, went up just as one of the guns was discharged, and was torn to pieces. He leaves a wife and six children.

Hampden Agricultual Society.—At a meeting of this Society on Wednesday, Wm. B. Calhoun was appointed delegate to the National Agricultural Convention at Washington, and Francis Brewer, a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

Bloomers are plenty in Michigan, according to a correspondent from Barry County.

A great Speech.

Kossuth delivered a discourse at the Tabernacle, New York, on Monday evening, to a crowded and brilliant audience. The tickets were $1 each and a large sum of course was realized to be devoted to the benefit of Kossuth's mother and sisters, who are expected to arrive soon in this country. The following are the closing paragraphs of the discourse:—

And thus, my task of to-day is done. Man shall earn the means of life by the sweet of his brow. Thus shall my family. Your charity of to-day has opened the way to it. The school which my mother, if God spares her life, will superintend, and in which two of my sisters will teach, and the humble farm which my third sister and her family shall work, will be the gift of your charity to day.

A stony weight of cares is removed from my breast. Oh! he blessed for it, be thanked for it, in the name of them all who have lost everything, but not their trust to God, and not the benefit of being able to work. My country will forgive me that I have taken from her the time of one day's work,—to give bread to my aged mother and to my homeless sisters, the poor victims of unrelenting tyranny. Returning to Europe, I may find my own little children in a condition that again the father will have to take the spade or the pen into his hand to give them bread.

And my fatherland will again forgive me, that that time is taken from her. That is all what I take from her; nothing else what is work which I take from my country, I will restore it by a night's labor. To-day, the son and the brother has done his task; you have requited his labor by a generous charity; the son and the brother thanks you for it, and the patriot, to resume his task, bids you a hearty, warm, farewell.

Robbery and Execution.—On the evening of the 24th of May, in San Juan Del Norte, the room of P. Lafarque, a Frenchman, was entered and $27,350 in gold dust, coin and jewelry stolen. Three persons, named James Thompson, alias Jim Conner, John Phillips, alias Bill Clifford, and James Powers, were arrested on suspicion, tried and found guilty, and were sentenced to be hung. On Monday, 31st of May, they were brought out for execution, when Jim Conner only was hung, the sentences of Clifford and Powers being commuted to fifty lashes each, and to be branded on the hand with the letter T, and banished from the town under penalty of death if they return. Clifford is said to be a native of Charlestown in this State.

The Art Union.—A new basis for the Art Union is proposed in case the decision of the Court against its legality should be sustained. It is proposed to strike out from the constitution of the Association all that conflicts with the law of the State, to abolish the distribution by lot, and to retain the fund with such increase as may be added by new subscribers, and to devote it to the encouragement of art by the purchase of pictures, to be the property of the individual shareholders whenever their stock in the concern, with the accumulated interest, shall reach the value of a picture.—*Providence Journal.*

Cheap Living.—The people of California can live on the fat of the land, if they are willing to pay for it. A San Francisco paper has the advertisement of a Restaurant, who promises board by the week for $14—payable in advance. Board with lodgings, $22 per week. Single meals, $1. Boiled eggs, 25 cts. each, extra; broiled chicken, extra, $1; mush and milk, 37 1-2 cts.; pork and beans, 25 cts., and other things in proportion.

The Columbus Twins.—We saw yesterday, at the Carolina Hotel, two fine looking negro children, who are quite a match for the Siamese twins, whose exhibition created so much attention some years ago. They are connected by the vertebra, and present one of the most extraordinary freaks of nature on record. We learn that the proprietors will carry them to the North for exhibition—commencing at Petersburg, Va.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Com.*

☞ Feargus O'Connor, member of the British Parliament, who made a flying visit to New York, a short time since, where he cut up many strange antics, has just been committed to the insane asylum in London. He attended Parliament recently, and struck two members. Physicians pronounced him insane and he was removed.

Sad Mistake.—Two children of Mr. Fennimore, of Dubuque, Iowa, who were ill with the measles, were poisoned recently by a mistake of the druggist in putting up a prescription of Muriate of Morphin, instead of Syrup of Ipecac, as ordered by the Doctor attending them.

Deadly Disease at Dubuque, Iowa.—It is reported that the cholera, plague, or malignant ship fever, is prevailing with very fatal results at Dubuque, Iowa. It has hitherto been chiefly confined to the lower and more filthy parts of the town; but, at last accounts, there was reason to fear that it would extend to the more healthy parts of the place.

ITEMS.

The Emperor of Russia, near the frontier of Poland, was in a railway car recently, which ran off the track, and very nearly cost him his life.

The number of military land warrants issued to a recent date is stated to be 111,000—of which 17,000 were for 160 acres, 37,000 for 80 acres, and 57,000 for 40 acres.

All the foundrymen at Louisville are on a strike for the ten hour system, and the workshops were idle last week.

The bachelors of East Granville, Mass., have beaten the married men in a game of wicket, winning a dinner with liquors.

A little girl about eight years of age belonging to a party of emigrants, was *smothered* in the cars, between Albany and Utica.

A rattle snake four feet long, and having ten rattles, was killed at Holyoke, last week.

The family of the late Gen. Worth have applied to Congress for a pension of $600 a year.

P. P. Severence of Montague, recently made from one cow, in ten days, 27 3-4 lbs. of butter.

Literary Notices.

The American Temperance Magazine—The publisher has kindly sent us all the back Nos. of the present volume. It is truly what its name indicates, a Temperance Magazine of the highest order. It is beautifully printed and contains well-written and interesting articles on interesting subjects, and every number is embellished with an elegant steel engraving of some distinguished individual. Members of Divisions of the Sons of Temperance will do well to form clubs and take the work. Ten copies will be sent in one bundle for $16. P. T. Sherlock, Publisher, New York.

Sartain's Magazine, for July, commences the life of Gen. Jackson, which is illustrated. It is written by J. T. Headley, and forms an attractive feature of the book.

Godey's Magazine, July No., is another of Godey's double numbers, and contains an illustrated description of Calico printing, and a continuation of "the customs of all nations." A beautiful specimen of colored printing commences the number.

Graham, for July, is another of Graham's best, and this is recommendation enough for this book.

Bowles has Godey, Graham and Sartain for sale at his bookstore.

AFTER HIS WIFE!—DOMESTIC TREACHERY.—A gentleman passed through this place the other day in search of his wife and her paramour, who had started across the Missouri plains a few days in advance. It appears that the parties are citizens of St. Louis, and during the husband's protracted absence in California, a *friend* had succeeded—by intercepting letters and forging others—in inducing the wife to believe that he never intended to return, A $1000 which he had sent to his wife, had also been intercepted, and the letter from him forged, informing her *of his desertion and marriage* in California.

While under the frenzied sense of this conviction, the most hellish arts were applied, and she was induced in a rash moment, to throw herself into the hands of the seducer, and accompany him to California!

The feelings of the unhappy husband on his return to his desolate home—but a few weeks after the wife—for whom he had successfully toiled for many years—had departed forever with another—and that other his *faithful friend*—may perhaps be imagined, but cannot be described.

We are glad to learn that the trail of the fugitives has been discovered, and we trust that this heartless destroyer of domestic happiness may receive condign punishment—such as our defective laws do not inflict.—*Savannah (Mo.) Sentinel.*

GYPSIES.—*The Buffalo Commercial* says that some real Gypsies are encamped in the woods near Delaware-st. They are distinguished by that wild freedom which characterizes these people, and their tents and primitive style of living are studies for the curious. Their sunburnt skins and hardy frames tell of exposure to the free air of semi-barbarism. They are accompanied by horses, dogs and foxes, all of which imitate the unrestrained freedom of their masters, and uncurbed and unchained, lie down together.

Congress has but just got to work since the late Baltimore Convention. The California Mint Bill has been passed the present week, and the Senate has passed the joint resolution to procure for the Library, Faguni's portrait of Henry Clay. A resolution was adopted to prevent Clerks of U. S. Courts from practicing as attorneys.

Both Senate and House are taking steps to pay for the loss of property occasioned by the disgraceful outrages on the Consul and other Spanish citizens in New Orleans during the filibustier excitement last year.

RELIGIOUS.—The late Bishop Hedding bequeathed $500 to the American Bible Society, and $1000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also made the latter society his residuary legatee, which will add from $7000 to $8000 to the bequest. Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, of Exeter, N. H., has received and accepted the appointment to the Professorship in the Bangor Theological Seminary, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Stowe.

LIBERALITY OF SLAVES.—A gentleman from Maine, on a visit to Charleston, S. C., writes in the *Christian Mirror*, that there are five thousand Methodist colored communicants in and near Charleston, and their contributions for benevolent purposes during the year past amounted to more than three dollars a member.

LIBERIA.—The last advices from Liberia brought accounts of a difficulty between the government and the British Consul, in relation to the late attacks of the natives, It is reported by the last arrival from Great Britain that the Consul had arrived in the Hellespont.

LOSS BY LIGHTNING.—In Ellsworth, Conn., on Sunday evening, June 20, a store occupied by Geo. W. Chaffer, Esq., P. M., was struck by lightning, and its contents entirely destroyed, together with the Post Office department. The building was owned by R. G. Millard, of the City. The loss is about $4,000; partially insured.

SAD.—Belton Young, of Greenbush, Wis. offers his house and farm, all his property, for the recovery of his child, two years old, which was probably stolen by the Indians while its mother was washing at a brook.

DEAR RAPPING.—A tax of five dollars a day has been levied on the Misses Fox, by the authorities of Louisville, as long as they continue to give spiritual manifestations in that city.

A number of citizens of Savannah, Impressed with the importance of putting a stop to the incendiarism, now so alarmingly prevalent in that city, offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN MINNESOTA.—The liquor law recently adopted in Minnesota was put in force for the first time at St. Pauls, on the 31st ult. Four thousand dollars worth of liquor was seized, and the owner tried and found guilty. He appealed and gave the required bonds to prosecute his appeal. In the mean-time the liquors are in charge of the sheriff. There was no opposition to the enforcement of the law.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A young woman, about 22 years of age, threw herself before the engine of the Northern mail train of cars from Burlington, due at Boston Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, when it was passing through Enfield, N. H., at considerable speed, and was instantly killed. She was shockingly mangled. Name not known. She came from Vermont only a few days previous.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—The Rockingham (Va.) *Register* states that Mrs. Dietrick, wife of Mr. Jacob Dietrick, residing near Mt Crawford, in that county, was frightened to death a few weeks since. Her little daughter, for sport, threw a tree-frog upon her lap, which began jumping up towards her face, and so frightened her that she died in two or three days.

BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. S. Bartlett of Mendon, was so badly burned by an explosion of burning fluid, on Tuesday evening, that his life is despaired of. Mr. Bartlett was drawing the fluid from a cask into a tin can, having a lantern near him, when the can exploded, enveloping him in flames.

LEAP YEAR. A lady in Florida advertises for a husband. She is amiable, good looking, domestic, and rich. The man must be a "sixfooter and nothing shorter;" money no object, the lady having enough of that. Six footers, matrimonially inclined, may address "Echo" Warrington P. O., Florida.

The Maine liquor bill has passed the New Hampshire House of Representatives by a vote of 172 to 105. It is to be submitted to the people on the second of Nov. next, the day of the Presidential election, and if ratified by their votes, will go into effect on the 20th of November.

MAINE—A call has been published for a mass convention at Portland, Me., to be held on the 29th of June inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor, in opposition to the re-election of Gov. Hubbard. The call is signed by 2000 of his former friends.

Timothy Kingsman, 40 years old, was fatally injured at Fitchburgh, on Thursday, while unshackling a train of cars. The car wheel passed over and crushed his foot and leg, and he died while the limb was being amputated.

The New York papers record the death of David Graham, Esq., a distinguished member of the bar of that city. He died at Nice, in Italy, whither he proceeded some three months since for the benefit of his health.

Dr. Charles T. Jackson administered a pound and a half of ether to Mr. Francis Alger's lion at South Boston, and removed his claws during the twenty minutes that the animal was insensible.

GOOD.—A poor factory girl, in a mill on the Blackstone River, has recently received a bequest of $8,000, and has had it counted out to her in cash.

FEMALE PEDESTRIAN.—A Mrs Zwnig commenced at Newark, Wednesday, the novel feat of walking seven hnndred half miles in seven hundred successive half hours.

Charles H. Brewer, on Saturday, retracted his plea of not guilty, and plead guilty to defrauding the Suffolk Bank, Boston. Judge Wells sentenced him to three years hard labor in the State Prison.

An Irishman named Cullen was buried alive, at Barre, last week, by the caving in of a bank of earth. He breathed a moment after being taken out, and then expired.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Commercial* says that such American papers as were for a time excluded by the police from Paris, seem to have been again restored in favor.

BORN.

In this village, June 10, a son to Henry West.

In Monson, June 24, a son to Daniel McFarlan.

At Ware, 16th, a daughter to Addison Sandford.

MARRIED.

In Amherst, June 18th, by Rev. Mr. Woodworth, Ralph M. Goodell of Springfield, and Ermina L. Ruggles of Palmer.

At Belchertown, 17th, by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, Levi H. Moulton of Palmer, and Abby Ann, daughter of Geo. Pittman of Pelham; Charles G. O. Hunt, and Emeline E., daughter of Franklin Dickinson.

At South Wilbraham, 16th, by Rev. Mr. Bowers, Dwight A. Brewer, and Emily Turner.

DIED.

In Springfield, 9th, Harriet Jane, wife of Elias F. Chapin, and daughter of A. Lemon of Ludlow.

At Ware, 17th, Jemima, 28, wife of Francis H. Glenn.

At Northampton, 20, Gilbert T. Thompson, 43, of Cornwal, Vt. At Northampton, 17th, Samuel F. Baxter; 18th, N. Fowler, 74.

At Guilford, Vt., 20th, Daniel Jacobs, 37.—His death was the result of an attempt at suicide.

At Brookfield, 12th, Mary, wife of Capt. Israel Smith, 96 Her husband, a revolutionary pensioner, survives, aged 97. They have lived together in the married relation 79 years, and had 14 children, 37 grandchildren, 58 great-grandchildren, and 6 great great grandchildren;

SAD ACCIDENT.—John S. Jack, a young man employed as grinder in No. 1 Mill, at Holyoke, while adjusting a belt, was caught by the coupling, and carried around the shaft twice, when his arm was thrown in one direction, and his body in another. Dr. Pierce was immediately called, and the wounded man received every attention, but there is but little hope of saving his life.—*Rep.*

☞ We understand that a Machine Shop, in West Brookfield, was struck by lightning and burnt last Tuesday evening.

☞ Mr. A. Bester, of Monson, is entitled to our thanks for a fine mess of Strawberries.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Case of Nineteen Years' Standing.

Certificate from Stillman Thorp, Esq., of Portland, Maine.

MR. GEORGE A. THAYER,—DEAR SIR,—I am under a deep sense of gratitude to a kind Providence, in thus permitting me to offer my feeble testimony in aid of suffering humanity, by the use of two and a half bottles of Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters, an invaluable, and, to my mind, a sure and speedy cure for Dyspepsia, in any of its varied features. My wife is quite, and I think effectually, cured of that distressing malady, Dyspepsia, which has been preying upon her system, to a greater or less degree, for nineteen years! the last five of which, it has made its appearance in its most malignant shape; so much so, that, for the last year we almost despaired of ever finding a proper remedy for her case. Her body had wasted away to almost that of a skeleton,—her features pale and emaciated, —her energy of action gone,—with quite a prostration of all her physical powers. Indeed I should not have been very much surprised, had I found her vitality frozen up by death, at any hour of the day. Whatever food she took into her stomach, ever so light, was ejected in a few minutes after it had been received; and at the time, what sensations! to use her own language: "Oh! such deathly, sinking, and overpowering faintness!! It seems to me that nothing on earth can equal these emotions, save the sensations of those who, conscious of their approaching dissolution, feel on the verge of death!"

But happily, and thanks to a merciful Redeemer, a panacea was at hand. The Oxygenated Bitters was resorted to, by your recommendation (after having tried many other medicines without success); *and, from the first dose of the same*, she felt better, and has continued to gain strength from that date; and she can at this time take any kind of food, without feeling the least symptoms of a return of the disease. Such has been the result of the Oxygenated Bitters in my family; and I trust the same result will follow in the train of any who are suffering under that most distressing malady, were they to use the said Bitters according to the directions.

Yours Respectfully
STILLMAN THORP.

PORTLAND, MAINE.
No. 50 Pearl Street.

REED, BATES, & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 29 Merchants' Row, Boston, general Agents. Price $1.00 per Bottle Six Bottles for $5.00.

CURE FOR NURSING SORE MOUTH.—My wife while nursing a child was sorely afflicted with a sore mouth, so much so that she could take but little nourishment of any kind, and constantly suffering from pain. Various remedies were applied, but no improvement took place. Hearing of Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker Cure, I repaired to his office where after hearing of similar cases cured, I procured a bottle which I used according to directions. The result was truly astonishing. In less than a week her mouth was cured, and she sat at the table and eat as well as before. When a medicine acts thus promptly in removing a disease for which it is recommended, no other evidence is wanting of its real value, and I would cheerfully recommend it to any who may be similarly afflicted.

Providence, May 3, 1849.
ABRAHAM KENYON,

Another Scientific Wonder.

IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, *the true Digestive Fluid*, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See the notice among the medical advertisements.

CLLEBRATION
OF THE
4th OF JULY,
IN NEW LONDON, CT.

THE Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the citizens of New London, desire to inform their friends and the public generally, that the 4th of July 1852, will be celebrated in New London on an extensive and magnificent scale. An Immense Table will be spread to accommodate all who may wish. The Oration will be delivered by

Hon. Anson Burlingame

of Boston. Several of the best Brass Bands have been secured. The State and City Authorities of New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Norwich, have been invited to join in the pageant.

In the evening, a splendid display of

FIRE-WORKS

will take place. This display will probably be the largest that has ever been exhibited in New England, out of Boston.

The Committee are making the most ample arrangements in every respect, and can confidently assure the public that the celebration will be one of the largest, and most attractive that has ever taken place in New England; and they hereby invite the Public to be present and join them in celebrating the Birth day of our Nation's Freedom.

N. L., W. & P. R. R., and the various steamboats will make frequent trips at reduced fares. Definite arrangements hereafter.

ONE Excellent Milch Cow for sale by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, June 19. tf

Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the shop formerly occupied by T. C. Denecke, would announce to the citizens of Monson and vicinity, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., and at prices to suit.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Caps, &c. Also a good assortment of

Ready Made Clothing.

The public may rest assured of finding such goods as they may want, and of finding me at all times at the shop, ready to wait on any who may give me a call.

☞ All Garments made warranted to fit.
STEPHEN NEEDHAM.
Monson, May, 1852. 1y6

"Light, More Light Still."

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

ENTITLED

Life at the South,

OR

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" AS IT IS!

Being Narratives, Scenes and Incidents in Real "Life of the Lowly." By W. L. G. Smith, Esq.

THE object of the author is to represent the condition of the Slave in his rude but comfortable cabin, his daily occupations and pastimes, the relations between master and slave, the mistaken impulses and misconceived views of the Northern Philanthropist, &c., &c., and to represent the passions and sentiments in their natural forms, the same as displayed in the humblest lot of society, thus showing that, in the *case of the slave at least* CONTENTMENT RESTOWS MORE HAPPINESS THAN FREEDOM, and at the same time to represent, AS IT IS, a class of people, viz: the Planter, to whom justice has seldom been done, and whose character, as exhibited in every day life, is well calculated to win the amiable judgement of the world

The above work will be published on the 1st July next, and will contain about 500 12 mo. pages, beautifully illustrated. The Price will be $1,50.

☞ Early orders will meet with first attention.

☞ Good active agents wanted to sell the above Book.

☞ On receipt of $1,50, we will forward one copy of the above Book (which agents can use as a sample copy) by mail, postage paid, to any place in the United States, not exceeding 1500 miles from Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati or New York.

☞ Books sent by mail must be prepaid according to the new post office law. Postage on this work is about 25 cents for each and every 500 miles.

☞ Wholesale prices for above, and other saleable Books, for which we want agents, will be forwarded on application to us, postpaid.

G. H. DERBY & CO.
Book Publishers, Buffalo, N. Y.
10.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I have given my son George Robinson his time, until he becomes twenty-one years of age, and that I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

EBENEZER ROBINSON.
Palmer, June, 16th 1852. 3w10

An Illustrated Dollar Magazine.

July—No 1—New Series—Vol. 2.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet

BEGINS a New Volume with the issue of the *July Number*. There are now two volumes in a year, of nearly 300 pages each, commencing in January and *July*. Each number contains 48 pages, profusely and elegantly embellished

It is a *Cabinet*, as its name imports, presenting the richest and rarest literary attractions for the young—ever readable, entertaining, instructive, free from all trash, and conducted with the utmost care. The particular topics of the articles contained in it, as well as the mode of treating those topics, are too numerous and varied to be specially named. *Ancient and Modern History, Biography of Distinguished Individuals, the Arts and Sciences, Natural History of Animals, Wonders of Animal Instinct and Contrivance, Accounts of Travelers all over the Globe, Descriptions of Curious and Wonderful Places, Familiar Dialogues, Popular anecdotes, Wonders of the Vegetable Creation, Moral Tales, Poetry, Music, Enigmas, Riddles, Charades, Instructive Puzzles, Scripture Illustrations*—all have a place in the various sheaves of the Cabinet.

☞ FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH (Theodore Thinker) the editor, is now traveling in Europe and will regularly contribute to the pages of the Magazine during his absence.

Terms—$1,00 a year; $3,00 for 4 copies; $5,00 for 7 copies, and an extra copy to the one who forms a club of 7 and upwards Money and post-office stamps may be sent by mail at our risk. Specimen numbers sent gratis. *July begins a new volume.*

AGENTS WANTED,

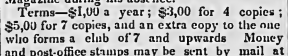
to obtain subscribers for the Magazine, and to sell the Bound Volumes of the octavo series of the Cabinet—to whom inducements will be offered. ☞ Clergymen without charge, students, &c., will find this a pleasant and useful employment.

D. AUSTIN WOODWORTH, Publisher,
118 Nassau-st, New York.

New-London, Willimantic, & Palmer RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.



Passenger Trains Leave Palmer

For Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, New-London, Stonington and Providence

5,30 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic (8,20) for Hartford, and arrives at New London at 11-00, A. M.

11,15 A. M. After the arrival of the Express and accommodation trains pr W. R. R. and stages, connecting at Willimantic (12,55 P. M.) from Hartford, arriving at New London 2,15, P. M., connecting with steamer Chicopee for Stonington and Providence, via Stonington R. I.

2,50 P. M. After the arrival of Trains from Springfield and Boston, connecting at Willimantic (4,40) for Hartford, New Haven and New York; at New London (6,00) with the evening boats for New York, at 10 P. M.

Leave New London

For Norwich, Willimantic, Hartford and Palmer.

6,50 A. M. Connecting at Willimantic, (8,20) with the H. P. & F. R. R., for Hartford and New York, and at Palmer (10 30) with Western R. R. for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

12,00 A. M. After the arrival of the steamer Chicopee from Stonington, bringing passengers from Providence, and arriving at Palmer 5,20 P. M.

3,10 P. M. Connecting at Willimantic (4,40,) for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and at Palmer, (6,10,) for Springfield, Albany and Boston.

*The 12,00 M. Train from New London, and the 5,30, A. M. Train from Palmer, are Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

Merchandise forwarded with care and dispatch.

Stages

Run from the principal Stations on the line of the Road to Towns in vicinity.

A Mail stage leaves Woodstock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A M. for Tolland and Willington station, and connects with the downward train.

Returning—Leaves Tolland and Willington same days, at 3,30, P M. after arrival of Upward Train from N London and Hartford, and Downward Train from Palmer, for Woodstock, via Westford and North Ashford.

A. G. DARROW, Supt.
May 23, 1852. 7tf

THE best Flour in the market for $5 75.
Good do. " 5.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

F. O. BROOKS,
No. 4, Nassowanno Block,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

KEEPS Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Gold and Silver English Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Anchor Lever Watches, and Lepines of every quality and price.

Jewelry

Of every variety of style and quality, consisting of Ladies and Gent's Pins and Rings of every description. Ruby, Emerald, Topaz, Opal and Pearl, and other Stone Rings of all kinds. Ear Hoops, Knobs and Drops of every variety. Gold Chains, Bracelets, Keys, Seals, Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases; Silver Spoons and Butter Knives, warranted the very best of Silver. Silver Combs, Spectacles and Thimbles; Plated Spoons and Butter Knives; Port-monnaies and Card Cases, Pearl and common do., all kinds and prices, from fifty cents to four Dollars. Gilt Jewelry of all kinds.—Clocks of all kinds and prices, from one Dollar to ten.

Musical Instruments.

Violins and Accordeons of all descriptions.—Violin Strings and Bows.

Watches and Clocks

Cleaned and Repaired

In the best manner and warranted. Jewelry of all kinds neatly repaired and Stones set.

The above goods will be **Sold as Cheap** as can be **Bought in Hampden County.** Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

F. O. BROOKS.
Palmer Depot, May 1, 1852. 2

Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the people of Monson and vicinity that he has opened a Tailor's Shop in Barton's Building, where he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches.

Garments made in the best manner, in the latest styles and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

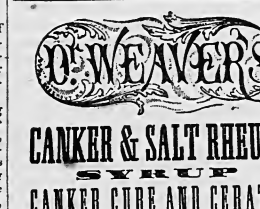
Cloths.

He keeps on hand all kinds of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., which he will sell low, of course.

Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Gloves, &c., on hand, in good variety, and will be sold at a bargain.

Cutting done at short notice.

H. MILLER.
Monson, May 15. 4tf



CANKER & SALT RHEUM
SYRUP
CANKER CURE AND CERATE,

WARRANTED A PERFECT CURE FOR

Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Liver Complaint, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

THESE Medicines are the scientific preparations of a regular physician.

☞ The Syrup, is an article which stands unrivalled and unequalled in this or any other country as a great Humor Medicine. It is entirely different from any preparation of Sarsaparilla or Dock, and is far better than any or all of them. It has now been tested in more than 200,000 cases, embracing persons of both sexes, all ages, and in every station in life, and for all the above named diseases, and as yet to our knowledge, there has not been the first instance where it has not done the work just as it was stated it would do.

☞ More than 100,000 cases of humors in all their many and varied forms have been treated and permanently cured by it.

☞ Erysipelas—Patients who have suffered from this distressing disease for years, have in every known case been cured by these medicines.

☞ At least 50,000 Salt Rheum Patients have used the Syrup, together with the Cerate, many of them old and inveterate cases, and in every instance effected a cure.

☞ For all Scrofulous Humors—The Syrup for them has no equal in Sarsaparilla or anything else.

☞ Female Irregularities—There is no one cause which produces a greater amount of suffering than the irregular action of the female functions. In these it restores health, strength and vigor, and enables nature to assume her natural periods.

Nursing Sore Mouth.—This truly distressing disease need no longer be the dread of nursing mothers, for there is a reliable remedy. The Syrup, together with the Canker Cure, will at once most effectually and permanently curethis disease.

Venereal Taints and Mercurial Diseases, are poisonous impurities of the blood, which through their effect upon the glands are felt in every part of the system. Not a single organ that does not feel the effects of the poisons, and by their reaction upon each other, effectually prevent all the unaided efforts of nature to throw them off. In such cases, if there was ever a specific for any disease, the Syrup is for this.

N. B.—Neither of the above articles are genuine without the signature of S. A. WEAVER & CO, on the outside wrapper.

Manufactured at New London, Conn., by S. A. WEAVER & Co., to whom all orders must be addressed.

AGENTS—Doct Wm Holbrook, Palmer Depot.—Samuel Atwood, Three Rivers—W. S. Brakenridge, Ware Village—A. H. Longley & Co; Belchertown—T. F. Packard, Monson—Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs—Hyde & Pinney, Stafford.

E. W. Roberts, Traveling Agent. Also by Druggists or principal Merchants throughout the country.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Palmer and Vicinity, that he has opened a new Blacksmith Shop, in front of Mr. Squiers' Iron Foundry, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at short notice.

☞ Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing.

H. B. KIBBE.
Palmer, June 12th, 1852. 8

Hats and Caps.

FUR, Moleskin, Panama, Kossuth, and a great variety of Brands Hats, also Caps, this week received by

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS.

THE Publisher of the Journal having procured new materials for executing Wedding and Visiting Cards would invite those who may wish for such articles to give him a call. A good assortment of Cards generally on hand.

tf

NEW MILLINERY.

MS. BANGS, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity, that she has just received a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, together with all the articles usually kept in a Millinery Store.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, very best quality.

Particular attention paid to Dressmaking.—Also, to Mourning and Grave clothes.

Thankful for past favors, she hopes by strict attention to business and efforts to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Rooms in the East end of Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Depot, April 1, 1852. 50tf

Ready Made Clothing.

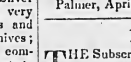
SPRING Style Coats, Pants and Vests, of every quality just received and for sale at very low prices, by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Matrasses.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good assortment of Matrasses, comprising Hair, Husk Palm Leaf, &c., all of which will be sold cheap As a matter of comfort we would recommend all to come and purchase one of us while the weather is *warm*.

MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 8. 3tf

THE PLACE TO BUY CARriages and Wagons.



THE Subscribers would inform the public that they still continue and *shall* continue to manufacture, in the best manner and from the *best* materials, *all* kinds of Top Carriages, slide seats, Cabriolets, Barouches, Rockaways, &c.

We would say one word to the sporting part of the community, and that is, that we pay particular attention to making light trotting Buggies, not to be surpassed for lightness and durability. We make them to weigh from 145, to 250 lbs. Don't forget boys that E. Tobey & Co., is the place to buy nice and *fashionable work*.

Those wishing to buy would do well to call and examine our drafts before purchasing elsewhere. E. TOBEY & CO.
Palmer, May 8, 1852. 3tf

CARPETS.

WE are now prepared to show customers a large and selected stock of carpetings consisting of

Tapestry Ingrain, (a new article)
Superfine "
Extra Fine "
Cotton and wool,
Cotton,
4 and 6 feet Straw Matting,
Stair Carpeting,
Oil Cloth "

Which will be sold at the lowest market price for ready pay by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

LADIES and Gents Carpet Bags and Trunks for sale by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

A New Lot

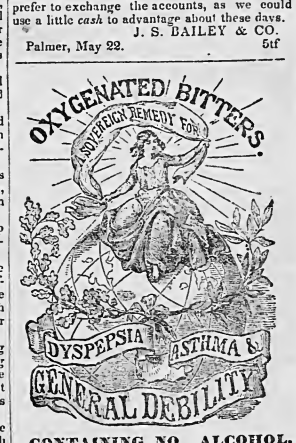
OF Cloths and Cassimeres, just received and for sale at low prices by

E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

Kossuth and the Maine Law.

THE subscribers have removed from Mr. J A. Squiers' Building, to Main street Strong's Brick Block, where they are ready and willing to show customers and friends, a good assortment of Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. Also at the same place, a very general assortment (rather more than is profitable) of notes and accounts, for which we are just as willing to receive the *cash* as to sell our wares. If we cannot have a rush but one way, should prefer to exchange the accounts, as we could use a little *cash* to advantage about these days.

J. S. BAILEY & CO.
Palmer, May 22. 5tf



CONTAINING NO ALCOHOL.

MORE EVIDENCE.

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1846.

Having made use of the "Oxygenated Bitters," prepared by Dr. Geo. B. Green, of Windsor, Vt., and from knowledge obtained of their efficacy in other cases, we cheerfully recommend them to the public, believing they will fully sustain the recommendation of the Proprietor. We hope that this valuable remedy may be so generally diffused throughout the country, that it may be accessible to all the afflicted.

SAMUEL S. PHELPS, } U. S. Senators
WILLIAM UPHAM, } from Vermont.
JAMES F. SIMMONS, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.
J. T MOREHEAD, U. S. Senator and formerly Gov. of Ky.
L. H. ARNOLD, Member of Congress, and formerly Gov. of Rhode Island.
WM. WOODBRIDGE, U. S. Senator, and formerly Gov. of Michigan.
M. L. MARTIN, Delegate in Congress from Wisconsin Territory.

Such testimony as the above is worthy the confidence of the public, and every Dyspeptic sufferer who uses this medicine will say the same.

General Agents,
REED, BATES & AUSTIN,
No. 26 Merchants' Row---Boston.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the country.

CAUTION.—Each bottle of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, will have the outside wrapper printed in English, French and Spanish, with the signatures of Geo. B. Green, Proprietor, upon three sides, and in addition, a finely engraved label upon the top of the bottle, with the signature fo Reed, Bates & Austin, who are the sole General Agents, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; N. F. Rogers & Co, and T. F. Packard, Monson. 14ly

Let Me Sleep.

'Let me sleep,' said my companion once half pettishly turning from my touch, 'Let me sleep.' The words haunted my memory for hours afterwards.—How often has the wish been breathed in this weary world, 'O, let me sleep!'

The man whose conscience lashes him for misdeeds—evils committed and unrepented of, cries as he drops his head upon his thorny pillow, 'Let me sleep!—with sleep comes oblivion.' The mourner who has seen some bright and beautiful one fade from his embrace, like a summer flower nipped by a too early frost, bows his head above the pallid face of the prostrate form below him, and sighs in the agony of his soul, '*Let me sleep!*' 'Sleep with the loved one whose smile shall never welcome my footsteps more.'

'Let me sleep,' says the traveler, who foot sore and weary, has toiled in the world, and seen hopes perish unfulfilled, joys wither ere they were tasted, friendships which he thought enduring, changing hue like the chameleon, and rainbow promises fading and melting into thin colorless air, '*O, let me sleep*, for I am weary.' The rosy cheeked child, the bright eyed maiden, the thoughtful matron, those for whom life puts on its finest aspect, its most endearing smiles, all have periods in which they long for sleep, for oblivion to all care, hours in which the waters of Lethe may flow darkly and deeply over them.

There cometh a sleep to all; a sleep deep, hushed and breathless. The roar of cannon, the deep toned thunder-bolt, the shock of an earthquake, or the rush of ten thousand armies cannot break up its still repose. With mute lips and folded arms, one after another take their place in the chambers of these pallid slumberers; one after another the ephemeral of earth, sink down into the grave and into the darkness of nothingness. No intruding footstep shall jar upon their rest—no disturbing touch shall ring from them there, the exclamation—'*Let me sleep!*'—*Madison Family Visitor.*

The Ant-illes.

Willis in a letter from Martinique says: "My date, just written, is a little illegible, and I take the opportunity to beg you to guard the printer against the alterations made in my manuscript by the omnipresent ants of this teeming climate. I called my friend's attention just now, while I counted to him thirteen, who were running up and down on the quill with which I was writing. They are all over my table and paper. The pitchers and washbowls are full of them. You clean your teeth with ants and water—wash in ants and water—sleep on ants and a matrass—all well enough, if they were not attracted by fresh ink as well as by other moisture. They do not sip, either. They first walk through the liquid of which they intend to taste, and hence you see my tribulation. They turn my periods into commas, my semicolons into notes of admiration, my quotation-marks into stars, etc., etc. Perhaps it never occurred to you before, why these Islands are called the *Ant-illes*'—a corruption of the plain English word *ant-hills* if my experience goes for anything."

The Child's Prayer.

A little child, beautifull and fair as a cherub im knelt in its white robes at its mother's feet, and with tiny hands clasped together, raised its lisping voice in prayer to God.

The mother, was pale and wan; thin and cold was the hand that rested upon the golden tresses of the child—sorrow, bitter, poignant sorrow, wrung with anguish her bosom—large tear-drops coursed each other adown her pale, sunken cheeks—she too, whispered a prayer, and, as it mingled with her infant's pleadings, they were wafted by the breath of angels to the Redeemer's throne.

The mother prayed for the reformation of a drunken husband. The child pleaded for a father's redemption from the fascinating spell which had bound him to the intoxicating bowl.

Lo! the door opens, and before them stands the inebriate husband and father; his features are bloated—fumes of alcohol are emitted with his breath. Disfigured, besotted and loathsome, the man stands in the presence of his wife and babe; they however, hear not his footsteps. See; the babe, raises its blue eyes to the mother's face—'Mama,' it spoke, 'won't God make father love us again?'—a little angel whispered to me that he would.'

Convulsive sobs burst from the mother's heart, as her head drooped above the kneeling child.

'I fear happiness can never more be mine,' she uttered.

Look ye at him who has caused the misery. The adamant that has encased his heart is broken—his senses have overpowered the pernicious drug—*he is again* the lover, the husband, and the father.

On bending knees, he begs forgivness from her he wronged; and, as his child clings to his neck, and the wife smiles with joy through her tears, he swears never again to be a brute—a demon, or a slave to rum—*accursed poison.*

The little angel, had been sent by God to whisper unto the pleading babe, that its prayer was answered. The drunkard was reformed. The mother and her child were happy.

Comfort and Christianity are more nearly connected than most people imagine. Elder Swan says in all his experience he never knew a man to be converted while he had tight boots on. Divines will please take notice.

The Albany Dutchman expresses its surprise that young men can consent to loaf about the rum shops as they do, when a good dose of arsenic can be procured for a six-pence.

When you see two persons engaged in private conversation, bolt between them and listen attentively.—It shows your broughtin up.

My Father's Blessing.

My father raised his trembling hand,
And laid it on my head;
"God bless thee, O my son, my son,"
Most tenderly he said.

He died and left no gems of gold.
But still I was his heir—
From that rich blessing which he gave,
Became a fortune rare.

Still, in my weary hours of toil
To earn my daily bread,
It gladdens me in thought to feel
His hand upon my head.

Though infant tongues to me have said,
"Dear father oft since then,
Yet when I bring that scene to mind,
I'm but a child again.

☞ Lola Montez writes from Albany to her friends in New York:—'I will never stop at a Temperance House again. It contains nothing but bed-bugs and Bibles.' Lola is a bird.

Some girls, in kissing, convert their mouths into eylet-holes, just as if they were going to suck a straw or give 'went' to a vistle, as Capt. Cuttle would say. Let it be reformed.

A coffin [says an Irishman] is the house a man lives in when he is dead.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

T. C. LEONARD, Agt.
DEALER IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.
☞ **Shop** about half a mile East of Palmer Depot.
Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1852. tf14

TORREY & BARLOW,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PALMER, MASS.
Office first door East of the Nassowanno House.
C. TORREY. M. BARLOW.
jan. 13. 39 tf.

S. W. CONE,
DEALER IN
Foreign & Domestic Marble,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Tombstones, and Monuments of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order.—All orders promptly attended to.

BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers, of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, for sale by E B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52

PAPER HANGINGS,
China, Glass and Crockery Ware.
A good assortment for sale low by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

Boot and Shoe Store.
L. B. CHAMBERLIN & Co. would respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to their Boot and Shoe Store, where they are ready to wait upon all those that give them a call. We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes and all other kinds of work in this line.
Ladies Shoes of every description made to order.

One Word to the Gentlemen.
We have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes which we sell lower than can be bought at any other place in Palmer.
Custom made French Calf Boots $3,00.
" " Kip Boots, double soled, $2,25 to $2,50.
Shoes at all prices.
Repairing done at short notice. All work warranted.
☞ Next door west of Hall and Valentine's Block.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1852. 2tf

IN view of the probability that we should have warm weather, we purchased 10 Hhds. of the very best quality of Muscavado and Portirico Molasses that we could find in Boston, that we will sell (to keep up the steam) at 25c per gall.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

REMOVAL.
T. WARD & Co. would inform their custom ers that they have removed from D. F. McGilvary's Block to a new Store in the Tockwotton House.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. tf42

IT is a remarkable fact that you can get from 16 to 25 lbs. *good* Raisins at Munger and Bassett's for one Dollar.
Palmer, May 22. 5

IN TOWN.
THAT our *frieuds* residing on the north side of the railroad may be able to tell strangers who come into the village and enquire for us, where we may be found, we would respectively inform them "and the rest of mankind" that we have neither left town nor shut up shop, but have enlarged and refitted the store occupied by us for the past year, one door east of the Union House, south side of the Railroad, where we continue to sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware—Millinery and Fancy Goods, and have a "few more left of the same sort," which, together with the additions we are receiving almost daily renders our assortment quite respectable both in quantity, quality, and styles, and though we do not claim to have *better* goods, or sell *cheaper* than "all the world besides" we do believe that our experience and facilities for doing business are such as to enable us to offer some inducements to persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods to visit our establishment (after looking all around) before they make their purchasers.
N B. Bonnets, Caps, &c., made to order, and all work in the millinery department done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.
A. & M. M. BLODGETT.
Palmer, May 1, 1852.

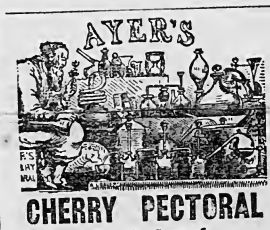
Unprecedented Good Luck.
BY a favorable streak of luck, we have been able to get a few patterns black Silk, *same kind* for which we have had such large demand and sale. We would most respectfully say to those who have been wanting (and to all who intend purchasing a black Silk this season,) to call soon as it is very seldom we get so nice an article. MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

PAINT YOUR ROOFS.

MEAD & FULLMER'S
Croton Metallic Fire-Proof PAINT.
THE Company are now prepared—after a thorough test of two years—to sell this new and valuable article, which they feel confident is superior to any paint ever known. It is cheaper by the pound, than white lead and some other paints now in use. One pound will cover double the surface that the same weight of white will, and being only one half its price, makes a difference of 4 to 1 in its favor. One coat will cover well with a good body, and leave a smooth glossy surface. It works free and is easily applied. It sets quick, becomes hard, and in a short time cannot be removed from the substance to which it is applied. A bar of iron may be painted with it, and then subjected to an intense heat, and the pigment will remain on and cannot be scaled off. Its natural color is a rich maroon, which can be shaded or changed, by mixing in other colors. This article is invaluable for its superior qualities in resisting the action of the weather; and no material can be used so effective for covering roofs, weather boarding, iron railing, steam boilers, steam and smoke pipes and all other substances to which paint is applied. The attention of house builders, painters, &c., is respectfully called to this article and a trial asked. It is put up in different sized packages both dry and in oil. Price 4 cents per pound dry; 6 1-4 cents in oil. Depot No. 105, Murrey st., and 19, 8t Avenue, New York, by W. H. Mead, who will be happy to show the article to all who may favor him with a call, also certificates from responsible persons, two of which will be found below:
Messrs. Mead & Fullmer:—
About 9 months since we applied some of your paint to a steam boiler in our works, which stands in a very exposed situation, which adheres so well (as well as other applications we have made) that we confidently recommend it as an invaluable paint and very cheap.
MOTT & AYRES.
Chelsea Iron Works, 26th-st., N. Y.
This is to certify that I have used the Croton Metallic Paint the past 18 months, and that I find it to be the best mineral paint I ever used, for wood work, tin roofs, iron and brick work, &c., I find also that it takes less oil, and covers twice the surface of any other color I ever used.
JAMES M. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter, 201 West 20th-st., N. Y.
Analysis of Mead and Fullmer's Paint, by J. H. Salisbury, Chemist to New York State Agricultural Society, at Albany. One hundred grains gave.

Prot. Oxide of Iron	86 75	Silica,	7 50
Alumina,	2 30	Manganese,	1 95
Lime,	0 20	Magnesia,	0 05
Potash,	0 35	Soda,	0 15
Other Matter,	0 75		
			100 00

For sale in Palmer, by E. BROWN, and in all the principal towns in the county.
E. HAIGHT,
Local and travelling Agent.
3m50.



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.
Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use; but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE, THE CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.
James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties, If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.
From the widely celebrated
PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.
"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."
New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.
MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states that he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.
From one of the first Physicians in Maine.
Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.
I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.
Respectfully yours,
I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.
Prepared and sold by JAMES. C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Palmer Depot, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook; in Thorndike, by W. N. Packard; in Stafford Springs by J. H. Nutting, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds by
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS,
Blank Books, Envelopes,
TOYS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
FANCY GOODS
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Without number, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.
ALSO,
CARD, JOB, BOOK & FANCY
STEAM PRINTING!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
On the lowest terms, and with the utmost dispatch.
ALL KINDS OF
LETTER, CAP, NOTE AND OTHER WRITING
FANCY & FLOWER PAPER,
WHITE, BUFF & ENAMELED ENVELOPES,
GOLD PENS,
PENCIL CASES, STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS;
INKSTANDS, OF EVERY STYLE;
BLACK, BLUE, RED, COPYING & INDELIBLE INK,
WAFERS, SEALING WAX,
Blot Pads, Blotting Paper, Pen Racks,
WRITING SAND, TWINE STANDS;
Slate and Lead Pencils;
RUBBER, RUBBER BALLS AND TOYS;
VESTA LIGHTS, SLATES,
Water Color Paints and Brushes;
GUM LABELS;
ERASERS, Scissors & Shears, Pen & Pocket KNIVES,
Writing Desks, Work Boxes,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS, CHESS-MEN, DOMINOES,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
Porte Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Purses;
INNUMERABLE GAMES,
FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS;
CHECK, ORDER AND HAY-SCALE BOOKS,
SAND AND WAFER BOXES,
BLANK BOOKS, LEGAL BLANKS,
PORTFOLIOS, CALENDARS,
LETTER PAPER & FANCY BOXES,
&c. &c. &c., at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES, AT
No. 10 State Street,
NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE HOUSE PARK,
HARTFORD, CONN.
New Goods are received every week from the Manufacturers and Importers. Dec. 1851.

Family Registers
—AND—
Mourning Pieces,
MADE BY E. L. PRATT. Also, Births, Marriages and Deaths recorded on those that families have. Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass of various sizes constantly on hand To those that are in want of the above articles, and it is not convenient for them to call at my room, they will be called upon by me and the goods delivered without extra charge, if requested by mail (post-paid) or otherwise.
Books and Stationery.
School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Albums, Histories, Poems, Friendship Gifts, Juvenile, Blank, and Hymn Books, Letter, Note, and Bill Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Wafers, Fancy Articles, &c., for sale on reasonable terms, at my room, over A. Shumway's Store.
E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 10, 1852. 51tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Alden's Experiment Plough.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers of Monson, Palmer and vicinity that he is manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand at his shop, Wrought Iron and Steel Plows of an improved pattern, and warranted to do the best work in all kinds of soil. They are much stronger than any cast iron plows, considerably lighter, are constructed on scientific principles and are easily repaired.
All orders, post-paid, will receive particular attention.
MARCUS ALDEN.
REFERENCES.

James S. Colton,	Jonathan Homer,
Alfred Norcross,	John R. Hoar,
L. Shaw, 2d,	E. O. Knowlton,
A. J. Robbins,	

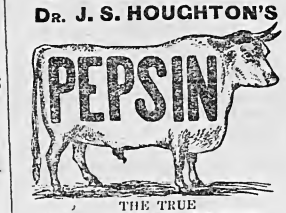
Monson, April 10, 1852. 6m51.

Fashionable Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT.
NEW STYLES OF GOODS FOR
Gentlemen's Apparel,
—AT—
L. A. Bailey's New Store, Nassowanno Block.
THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of Scotch, English, French and American
Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, Black and Fancy colored Broadcloths.
Also, a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, to which the attention of the Gentlemen is respectfully solicited.
The Latest Fashions just received.
L. A. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor.
Palmer, April 10th, 1852. 51tf

CASH
WILL be paid for *good clean BUCKWHEAT*, in any quantity, by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Nov. 8, 1851 29 too

Fire! Fire!!
THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
Another Scientific Wonder!
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M.D. Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice,
☞ Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or disolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.
PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a Complete and Perfect Substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach, It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics. curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.
Scientific Evidence.
Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs will be *softened, changed and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"
Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminuation of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, *which proved completely successful.*
Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals macreated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles af food, and effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the naturnl digestive process.*
☞ Call on the Agent, and get a descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.
As a Dyspepsia Curer,
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone.—These were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent,
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and evil efforts of Quinine, Murcury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and too free use of ardent spirits, It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*
Old Stomach Complaints.
There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it doesn't seem to reach & remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good efforts permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and popular medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and Fluid form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
Private circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of *Dr.* Houghton, or his Agts., describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authority upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price One Dollar per bottle.
☞ *Observe this!*—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, Bliss & Haven, Springfield; M. B. Green, Worcester; A. Fitch, Amherst; Dealers in Barre.

REMOVAL.
E. B. MILES & Co. have removed their stock of Goods from D. F. McGilvary's Block to the new Store in the west end of the Tockwotton House, where they will be happy to wait upon their customers.
Palmer Depot, Feb. 5, 1852. 2tf

Commercial Note Paper.
JUST the thing for business men to write letters on, for sale at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 43tf

FOR SALE.
Live Geese Feathers.
OF a very superior quality, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded by E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers of 3 months standing are requested to call and pay their notes and accounts without delay.
T. WARD & Co.
Palmer, March 27, 1852. dtbacwistf46

W. I. Goods.
PROVISIONS, &c., &c.
40 Hhds. Molasses, various grades.
20 " Sugar " "
25 Bbls. " " "
10 " Molasses, N. O.
10 " Extra Solar Oil.
10 " English and American Linseed Oil
20 " Mess Beef.
10 " Dried Beef.
10 " Hams.
Together with an assortment of Groceries, Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., &c. For sale low by
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, March 13th, 1852. 47tf

WE do not want to increase the use of Tobacco, but agreeable to the old Blue Laws of Connecticut, would say to all who have arrived at the age of 21 years, and have formed the habit *precious to that age*, that we keep *Hendrick's Superior Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco*,
probably the best article in the market, and to those who are determined to persist in the use of it, that this is also as cheap as the common Tobacco which is generally kept.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Coffins.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 29

MESS BEEF
DRIED BEEF
HAMS
for sale by the barrel.
HALL & VALENTINE.
Palmer, Feb. 27, 1852. 45tf

Plows.
THE Subscriber keeps at his shop, about one mile east of the Depot Village, the different sizes of J. R. Whittemore & Co.'s celebrated Eagle Plows, which he will sell for cash at manufacturers' prices, or exchange for white oak timber.
F. BLANCHARD.
Palmer, Dec. 27. 35tf

New Dress Goods.
WE have just received a large variety of French Berage DeLaines,
American " "
Hamilton and Manchester " all qualities,
Muslins, Lawns, black watered and plain Silks.
Ladies will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 15, 1852. 52.

PRINTS.
150 PIECES just received and for sale from 4 to 12 cents per yard, by
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer, April 17, 1852. 52

REMOVAL.
L. A. BAILEY has removed from Hall & Valentine's Block, to a new and commodious Store in the Nassowanno Block, where he is prepared to show his friends and customers a New and Beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing.—Please call and examine.
Palmer Depot, April 10, 1852. 51tf

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of
YELLOW DOCK ROOT,
OCCUPIES the first rank among the propriety medicines of this country for completely curing Cancer, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an
Impure State of the Blood.
Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and tightness about the Chest; Bronchitis or Hoarseness, dryness and a tickling sensation about the throat; and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of
Female Weakness and General Debility,
Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.
If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses from all parts of the country can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in
CURING ALL HUMORS,
and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best Physicans, and has also cured Canker, Salt Rheum, Erisipelas, and Scrofula, which Sarsaparilla Syrups entirely failed to make the least impression upon
It has been tested in many cases of
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all
BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS.
It removes all obstructions in the circulation rendering the Liver free, active and healthy.—It removes Palpitation of the heart, and relieves in all cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates and at all seasons of the year.
This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Canadas, &c., and at Palmer, by Dr. Wm. Holbrook. 6m1

WE have just received a beautiful variety of mourning goods, comprising Poplins, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, &c., without doubt the best assortment in this vicinity.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

A Word about Prints.
WE are about to make a statement that will look incredible, *even coming from us*, but the truth of which we can and will demonstrate to all that will give us a call, and that is, that we have got 100 pieces beautiful calicoes worth 2 cents per yard more than the *last case before this that we sold for 6 1-4 cents*, which we will sell at the same price. All in favor of a neat Dress for 50 cents will please give us a call.
MUNGER & BASSETT.
Palmer, May 22. 5

Dissolution.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Thomas Ward & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of E. B. Miles & Co. for collection, who are authorized to settle the same, and all those indebted to the concern are called upon to settle without delay.
THOMAS WARD.
E. B. MILES & CO.
Palmer Depot, May 12